

WOOLEN GOODS MEN THINK CIRCULAR IS FOR TARIFF EFFECT

Manufacturers Surmise That
Inquiries Are Intended to
Secure Census Information
in Advance.

ALONG SAME LINES

Letter Is Sent Out to the
Trade Asking Information
Regarding Conditions in the
Industry.

It is reported today that a letter has been sent out by the secretary of the National Association of Wool Manufacturers, accompanied by a schedule form, to be filled in, giving the financial, personal and physical makeup of woolen, worsted, carpet and knitting mills.

The statement is made that the information "will be held in the strictest confidence."

There are leading manufacturers in New England who are said to surmise that in view of certain developments, its purpose may have some bearing on the forthcoming tariff agitation, which cannot be quieted by the public assertions of the sponsors of the new tariff law.

The form of schedule enclosed looks so much like what will be used by the census department that it might almost be a copy. The particular point raised is as to why the National Association of Wool Manufacturers should be so interested in getting this complete data just ahead of the census department, says the American Wool and Cotton Reporter.

There is considerable significance in this proceeding, especially when it is a foregone conclusion that William J. Betts, former secretary of the national association, so-called, will be the government's special agent assigned to textiles in taking the census.

With the data that this inquiry of the National Association of Wool Manufacturers will obtain, the president of the association will have submitted to him for compilation and tabulation before any one else is allowed to view them a mass of figures for special use.

Recent improvement in woolen goods demand seems to justify the belief that the industry will survive and be in an aggressive mood at least before one more session of Congress, and this may account for the call for data.

WARSHIP'S RADIUS UNUSUALLY LARGE

New Battleship North Dakota
Can Go a Great Distance at
High Speed Without Re-
coaling.

QUINCY, Mass.—The North Dakota, the latest and finest battleship of the United States navy, returned from her successful government trials today and was docked shortly before noon at the pier of the Fore River Shipbuilding Company.

The official figures of the navy department show that not only did she much exceed the specified speed of 21 knots, but that with the Curtis turbines the necessary power was produced with considerably less than the contract requirements for water consumption. In steaming radius she is in a class by herself.

The figures compiled on her official endurance trials of the New England coast show that the North Dakota, sailing at an average speed of 12 nautical miles an hour, has a steaming radius of 9,000 knots without refueling. At a 19-knot speed the big ship will be able to steam 4,000 knots without refueling her bunkers, while she will also be able to cover 20,000 knots without refueling when steaming at her maximum speed of 21½ knots an hour.

This great steaming radius is made possible by the low coal consumption, the tests having shown that the American built turbine engines, with which the North Dakota is equipped require less fuel than do the reciprocating type.

HARVARD TEACHER AT OHIO MEETING

TOLLEDO, O. More than 3,000 school teachers, members of the Central Ohio Teachers' Association, are here to attend the two days' annual convention which will open this afternoon.

The speakers will include Dr. Arthur O. Norton of Harvard, whose topic will be "The Coming Revolution in Education."

MAYFLOWER SOCIETY PLANS.
The fourteenth annual reception and dinner of the Society of Mayflower Descendants will be held at the Hotel Brunswick on Monday, Nov. 22, in commemoration of the signing of the compact on the Mayflower, in Provincetown harbor, Nov. 21, 1620. Ex-Gov. Curtis D. Ives, Jr., Lieutenant Governor Frothingham, and Rev. William Edwards Hunt, of Boston University, are general of the guests.

Report Plans for Newsboys' Club



WHERE BOSTON "NEWSIES" WILL GATHER.

The old Childrens Mission at 277 Tremont street will be remodeled to suit the needs of a new home for the "Young America."

NATHAN L. AMSTER was the host at a dinner given in the interests of the Newsboys Club, of which he is president, at the Parker house on Thursday evening. Twenty-five Bostonians representing various interests of civic life were Mr. Amster's guests and listened to the report on the plans and the progress of the work on the remodeling of the old Childrens mission at 277 Tremont street to meet the demands of club life for the newsboys of Greater Boston.

The building will contain halls, a gymnasium, club and class rooms, probably a swimming pool and shower baths in the basement.

James J. Storrow and Mr. Amster are the prime movers in this plan and they are supported by Mitchell Freeman of the West End house, Arthur Peckham of Hope Chapel Boys Club, Philip Davis of the Civic Service house and president

of the board which issues minor licenses, and ex-president of the Newsboys Union, one of the boys who took a Harvard newsboys' scholarship, and B. Preston Clark, director of the Lincoln house.

Among the speakers at the dinner who told of the object and aims of the club were James J. Storrow, President Amster, Judge Baker of the juvenile court, Philip Davis and R. L. O'Brien. The guests included Joseph Lee, David A. Ellis, Carl Dreyfus, James J. Phelan, George P. Morris, Robert Lincoln O'Brien of the Transcript, Charles E. L. Wingate of the Journal, S. H. MacCutecheon of The Christian Science Monitor and Alexander I. Peckham.

It is understood that no rent will be paid for the use of the building, but that the men who are now getting an act of incorporation agree to purchase the entire property some time within five years. The cost of maintaining the new club will be about \$12,000 a year.

Big Sum For Deeper Channel in Boston Harbor

WASHINGTON—Brig-Gen. W. L. Marshall, chief of engineers of the United States army, in a report submitted today, recommends the expenditure by the government of \$1,200,000 for the 35-foot channel project in Boston harbor. This gives Massachusetts the biggest single estimate out of \$36,000,000 recommended for river and harbor improvements throughout the country.

ADVISES EXTENSION OF ATHLETIC WORK IN SUNDAY SCHOOLS

The Rev. Dr. Blake of Chicago So Speaks at the
Massachusetts Association's
Meeting This Morning.

OUTLINES HIS PLAN

The Rev. Edgar Blake, D. D., of Chicago, addressing the Massachusetts Sunday School Association in Peoples Temple this morning advocated a further extension of gymnasium and athletic training in Sunday school work. He also said that Sunday school pupils ought to be so interested in church work that they would live its teachings throughout the week.

Hamilton S. Conant, general secretary of the association, reviewed the work that has been done in Massachusetts during the past year by the organization, showing that progress had been made in some directions and pointing out that there is much need of cooperative work among the members of the association to bring out the best results.

A symposium, "Adapting Methods to the Grades," was one of the most interesting features of the morning's program. Miss Laura E. Cragin of Newton spoke on the subject with regard to classes for beginners. Mrs. R. F. Armstrong of Northampton handled the subject from the viewpoint of the primary teacher. Miss Nannie Lee Frayser of Louisville, Ky., spoke on the junior grade work. Mrs. L. J. Cox of Everett, intermediate department, the Rev. A. B. Gifford of Ipswich, senior department, and the Hon. George H. Carter of Chelsea in the adult department. The meeting adjourned at noon till 2:30 p. m.

The afternoon session will consist of special conferences for pastors and superintendents of Sunday schools in the First Presbyterian church.

The sessions on Thursday consisted of denominational assemblies in different churches. It was moved at the meeting of the Methodists in Peoples Temple that the New England conference be asked to consider the advisability of forming confirmation classes in the Methodist churches. There was considerable opposition to this and the motion was changed so as to read "the conference be asked to consider the advisability of forming classes for the training of children for church membership," and in this form it was carried.

REVIEWS TAX LAWS OF MASSACHUSETTS AGAINST NEW PLAN

Ex-Mayor Matthews Con-
tinues His Argument Op-
posing Three-Mill Rate on
Intangible Property.

FULL BOARD THERE

Ex-Mayor Nathan Matthews of Boston, before the special commission on taxation at the State House this morning, continued his argument in opposition to the proposition that the constitution be amended to permit the levying of the "three mill tax" on intangible personal property. All the members of the commission were present, these including Governor John L. Bates, Tax Commissioner William D. T. Trefry and Bank Commissioner Arthur B. Chapin.

Mr. Matthews, who appears for the Boston Real Estate Exchange, opened his argument with a historical review of the tax laws, with a view to showing that, from the earliest days, the system of "proportional" taxation was enforced. He said that this system was invented here in Massachusetts, being very different from the English or other tax laws of those days.

Turning to the legal aspect of the case, Mr. Matthews said his adversaries have not shown and they cannot show any necessity for this amendment from the legal standpoint, as the present constitution will permit any reasonable exemption or classification of property.

He said that at no time would the

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MEETING SATURDAY OF SUB-COMMITTEE TO HEAR ASPIRANTS

Democratic City Organization
Mayoral Candidates First
Invited to Appear Before
Board of Four.

PLACE IS SELECTED

James J. Storrow's Stock Ap-
pears Stronger, but Banker
Is Not Expected to Appear
Before Citizens' Tribunal.

The candidate of the Democratic city committee as recommended to the committee of 150 by President James Donovan, will be the first to be considered by a sub-division of the mayoral committee of nine named to recommend the name or names of candidates for mayor to the meeting of the committee of 150 next Wednesday night.

John A. Coulthurst today sent a notification to President Donovan that the sub-committee would meet a delegation from the Democratic city organization at Mr. Coulthurst's office, 1 Beacon street, at 11 o'clock tomorrow forenoon.

This sub-committee consisting of Patrick M. Keating, John A. Coulthurst, Michael H. Corecan and Fred L. Howard will hold daily sessions until Wednesday to give all that desire to an opportunity to present before them the reasons why any candidate should receive endorsement over another.

Later Wednesday afternoon the sub-committee will report to the committee of nine and they in turn will report to the committee of 150 on Wednesday evening.

Several of the candidates whose names were sent to the committee of 150 last week by President James Donovan of the Democratic city committee will appear before the sub-committee. It is understood that several supporters of each of these candidates will appear to urge favorable action by the committee.

Supporters of James J. Storrow are said to be pleased with the plan of all having an opportunity to appear before the committee which will eventually select the names for recommendation to the citizens committee, but so far it cannot be learned who will appear to promote Mr. Storrow's interests. One thing is fairly certain and that is that Mr. Storrow will not appear personally, at least at present, he maintaining his position of not becoming an active candidate until some body of representative citizens has sent him a call.

Notwithstanding the reported opposition to James J. Storrow as the citizens committee candidate, Mr. Storrow's stock appears to be constantly going up and much of the opposition talk has ceased. Among others talked of are Chairman John A. Sullivan of the finance commission, John R. Murphy and Joseph H. O'Neil, but it is considered very doubtful if any of these three men will be recommended by the citizens' committee. According to a prominent Democrat today the committee will recommend but one name to the committee meeting next Wednesday evening, and that is most likely to be the name of James J. Storrow.

GOOD GOVERNMENT DAY FOR REVERE

Next Sunday will be good government day at the churches in Revere. Representatives of the Revere Good Government Association will attend the morning and evening services at each church and tell what the association has done in the past and what it expects to do in the future.

Those who will speak are Henry M. Hamblin, Ralph T. Kimball, Clarence E. Chubb, William J. Stanton, Frank M. Craig, the Rev. John Andrews and the Rev. Francis L. Beal.

The regular session of the executive committee in the high school building Tuesday evening will be open to all members and a more detailed report of the summer's work will be given.

NAMED FOR COMMISSIONER

AUGUSTA, Me.—John A. Jones, a Lewiston civil engineer, is nominated a member of the state board of railroad commissioners by Governor Fernald to succeed Parker Spofford of Buxport.

Orchid Hunters Return With 4000 Specimens Of Rare Tropic Flowers

NEW YORK—The steamer Altai arrived today from West Indian and South American ports. Two orchid hunters, John F. Murphy and George L. Freeman of Holyoke, Mass., returned on the Altai after a four months' search for the bulbs in Colombia and Venezuela, during which time they traveled some 10,000 miles by train, boat and mule. The mule journey covered a distance of 1500 miles. A collection of 4000 specimens, many of them very rare, was made. The orchids will be distributed among collectors in various parts of the country.

CYMRIC IS IN TODAY WITH BIG CARGO AND LIST OF PASSENGERS

Large Number of Immigrants
Arriving Gives the Com-
missioner's Force Extra
Work This Week.

NOTABLES ABOARD

When the White Star liner Cymric, Capt. J. Mathias, warped into her berth at Charlestown at 8:30 a. m. today, bringing a good-sized passenger list from Liverpool and Queenstown, immigration officials were glad that the last batch of aliens to pay the \$4 head tax this week was in sight, for this has been one of the busiest weeks experienced by that department for some time.

Although the men under Col. George B. Billings, immigration commissioner for New England, have had their hands full the past few days, chiefly on account of the 24-hour delay in the inspection of the Canopic's steerage, and the simultaneous arrival Thursday of two big passenger liners, the Ivernia from Liverpool and the Lazio from Mediterranean ports, yet this morning the commissioner was able to have a large force on hand bright and early for the examination of the Cymric's passengers.

As an indication of the immense amount of work done by the department this week on various vessels, including the Cymric, five transatlantic liners have been inspected and a total of 3089 passengers examined since Monday. Of this number 186 traveled first class, 689 second cabin and 2814 steerage.

According to Colonel Kent, inspector of inward baggage at this port, the customs officials have also had a busy season, and that notwithstanding the \$100-free-of-duty clause on personal property, the receipts to the government from this source alone are much larger at present than for last year.

A number of distinguished passengers came over in the Cymric's saloon, among them a future peer of the realm, Capt. Arthur Hill of the Royal Irish Rifles, the heir to Lord Arthur Hill's vast estates in County Down, Ire. Captain Hill will spend some time in this country while on leave from his regiment.

Another captain, H. P. Gibbs, of the British volunteer forces in India, was a saloon passenger. He is the chief engineer of the department of Mysore, Ind., and visits this country on a seven weeks' tour of inspection, to study matters connected with his profession. Captain Gibbs is accompanied by his wife and daughter.

Among others in the saloon were Dr. Robert Swan, ex-president of the Royal College of Surgeons at Dublin, who comes here on a pleasure trip; the Baroness A. M. von Blomberg, a well-known Boston literary woman, who is a deep student of Shakespeare; Isaac Harris, a retired Boston merchant returning from a foreign trip; and Mrs. May, and P. J. O'Higgins and wife of Stockton, Cal.

The Cymric brought 46 saloon passengers and 578 steerage, a total of 624. The liner is now unloading 1350 tons of general cargo.

GOVERNMENT SELLS LAND.

EDMONTON, Alberta.—At the recent sale of school and Indian lands the government disposed of 27,485 acres at an average price of \$9 per acre, the total number of parcels being 171. This is the third sale within four years and all the best of the school lands has been taken up.

Two Campaigns Stir Cambridge and Chelsea

Generous Citizens Aid Y. M. C. A. Funds of Both Towns.

Today finds 150 public-spirited men of Cambridge starting on a 10-days campaign to raise \$150,000 for a new building for the local Y. M. C. A., the Y. M. C. A. building fund solicitors in Chelsea well along in their campaign with \$38,502 subscribed toward the \$60,000 they are seeking, and the Melrose membership canvass making strong gains. The minute hand on the campaign clock on the Raymond building in Central square, Cambridge, points to \$15,000 this morning to show three subscriptions of \$5000 each, given to start the campaign by Seth Sears, chairman of the executive committee, Stillman F. Kelly and Henry D. Yerxa.

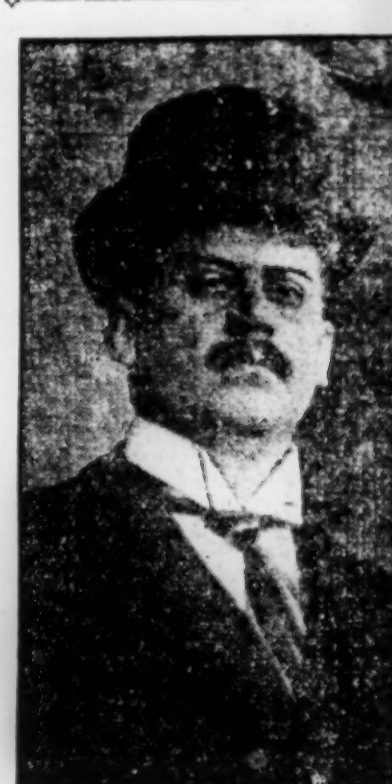
The campaign was inaugurated at an enthusiastic meeting of more than 200 business and professional men of Cambridge, following a dinner in the Raymond building Thursday evening. C. S. Ward, international secretary of the Y.

M. C. A., who had charge of the Boston and Newton campaigns and 42 other similar campaigns in the United States and Canada, will direct the work in Cambridge. Mr. Ward will be assisted by the following committeemen:

Executive committee, Seth Sears, John F. Crocker, Stoughton Bell, Thomas Hadley, T. H. Raymond, Frank H. Thomas, Citizens Committee, Stoughton Bell.

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New District Attorney Of Suffolk County Who Assumes Duties Today



JOSEPH C. PELLETIER.

New Suffolk county district attorney, who assumes the duties of that office today.

DISTRICT ATTORNEY PELLETIER BEGINS NEW DUTIES TODAY

He Will Retain Messrs. Hill
and Curtis, It Is Under-
stood, to Help Carry the
Steel Cases Forward.

CHANGES PROPOSED

Personnel of the Office Force
Is Expected to Undergo
Some Reorganization in the
Near Future.

The new district attorney of Suffolk county, Joseph C. Pelletier, today officially takes charge of the county prosecutor's office, in succession to Arthur D. Hill, who has served as district attorney since his appointment last February by Governor Draper.

The question as to how Mr. Pelletier would dispose of the steel cases has been answered by the announcement that he will retain Mr. Hill and Assistant District Attorney Curtis, who have had charge of the trial for the government, as special counsel.

There will be some changes as a result in the staff at the office. After the steel cases are ended, Assistant Curtis will leave. Assistant Philip Rubenstein will go at once and will be succeeded by Abraham C. Webber, a ward 20 attorney. Michael J. Dwyer will be retained as an assistant. Thomas Lavelle, who managed Mr. Pelletier's campaign, and Robert E. Nason, son of Lawyer Robert W. Nason, will join the staff, the latter probably to take Arthur Wood's place as indictment clerk and Mr. Lavelle to be an assistant.

It is understood that Clerk Hugh Doherty, one of the most valuable men in the office by reason of many years service there, will be retained.

Mr. Pelletier, who has just returned from a short recreation trip, is quoted as saying:

"I shall endeavor to do my duty as I see it, and will show the people of Suffolk county that I deserved the election that I received by their ballots. I shall not discuss any particular case, but will simply do my sworn duty as an officer of the law."

District Attorney Hill will resume his private practice. He did not care to make any statement today relative to his term of office as district attorney.

There are still several important "city" cases awaiting trial, among them the Klaus coal case and the case involving the Codman street land deal.

RUSH BROOKLINE RESERVOIR WORK

New Cabots Hill Tank, With
Capacity of 4,000,000 Gal-
lons, Will Be Ready by
Next Summer.

The construction of the high pressure reservoir on Cabots Hill in Brookline is being pushed along rapidly and it is expected that the work will be completed next summer. When finished the reservoir will hold 4,000,000 gallons. The capacity of the present reservoir on Tree Hill is only 350,000 gallons.

The work was started last August under the direction of F. D. Forbes, superintendent of the water works, after the water board had voted to spend \$100,000 for the purpose.

The new reservoir will be 134 feet in diameter, 24½ feet high. The base is four feet thick, with steel braces every 15 feet. The cover will be constructed of cement and steel, and will be supported by several piers of cement 15 feet apart.

BOSTON CITY CLUB IN GOOD CONDITION

The auditor's report of the financial condition of the Boston City Club made public today shows a profit for the year of \$19,497.04, as compared with the profit of \$9,539.79 for the corresponding period ending Oct. 31, 1908. This profit is subject to depreciation of capitalized expenditure. The auditor further reports that the members' accounts are being handled in a satisfactory manner.

REVENUE CUTTER OFFICE MOVE.

Lieut. Randolph Ridgley, U. S. revenue cutter service, and inspector of life saving stations in New England, has vacated his quarters on the fourth floor of the Federal building and now has a new and more spacious office on the second floor of the Equitable building, Milk street.

CONGRESSMEN INSPECT CANAL.

PANAMA.—The United States congressmen who are stopping at the Tivoli hotel started Thursday to inspect the lock site and the Culebra cut in the vicinity of Culebra and Matabach. They were accompanied by canal officials.

SENATOR EVANS MAKES RETURN.
Senator Wilmot R. Evans of Everett makes return that his recent campaign in that city cost him \$450.

JAMAICA RESTORED TO COMMUNICATION WITH WORLD TODAY

Wireless Message From King-
ston Tells of Storm That
Damaged and Isolated the
Island.

SLIGHT DETAILS YET

NEW YORK—The first word in almost a week was received from Jamaica today when it was learned that the island was swept by a storm but was not seriously damaged. Railroads were washed out, bridges destroyed and shipping delayed. Telegraph wires were torn down and all communication from the world cut off. A heavy rainfall accompanied the storm.

The United States steamship Eagle struck the pier at Kingston and was hauled to safety by the British cruiser Scylla. She was a little damaged.

The United Fruit Company's steamers Bradford and Amende were blown ashore. The former is still on the rocks. The latter has been refloated.

The news was sent by the wireless operator on the steamer Prinz August Wilhelm in Kingston harbor and was received by the Central & South American Telegraph Company and forwarded by way of Fisherman's Point, Guantanamo, Cuba to this city.

The first steamer from Jamaica to arrive in Boston since the island was cut off six days ago came today when the United Fruit Company's steamship Vera, Capt. S. Rynning, reached her berth at Long wharf. The steamer's cargo arrived in fine condition. It consisted of 19,208 bunches of bananas, 306 barrels of oranges and 482 bags of coconuts.

MELROSE CAUCUS ABOLITION VOTED

The Republican and Democratic city committees of Melrose have each voted to abolish municipal caucuses in the city this year and for succeeding years or until a vote is taken by the committees to the contrary. This action on the part of the committees is the outgrowth of several years' discussion. The Democratic caucuses are always thinly attended as the city is strongly Republican. The Republican vote stood 19 to 4 in favor of the abolition of the primaries. As a result of the decision the many candidates who were withholding the filing of their nomination papers until a decision should be reached will at once file their nominations with City Clerk W. DeHaven Jones.

SURVEYOR DELAYS MOVING OFFICES

Although Surveyor of the Port Jeremiah J. McCarthy has been assigned his quarters in the temporary custom house in the R. H. Stearns building on Tremont street, it will probably be several weeks before the force under him will be able to vacate the Custom House square quarters.

The delay in moving is occasioned by the slow progress of the building of partitions making private offices for the collector, surveyor and other custom officials. The repair work is of such a character as to require considerable time by the carpenters doing the work.

REVIEWS TAX LAWS OF MASSACHUSETTS AGAINST NEW PLAN

(Continued from Page One.)

three-mill tax law have been approved, because it was not proportional and would discriminate in favor of the rich and against the poor. He termed it unconstitutional class legislation, for which there is no precedent. A small tax on all personal property, City Solicitor Babson has said, would be constitutional. Mr. Matthews doubted its constitutionality, but held that something could be said for such a law. A tax on all intangible personal property at the average tax rate of the state would be workable, but he doubted if it would produce any more than the present system. He said last year, its nearest competitor is in Chicago and its taxes last year amounted to \$22,000.

The reason was not due to the system, but to the amount of taxation, said Mr. Matthews.

The excessive burden of taxation is what is hurting Massachusetts industries and the main difficulty with the amount of money the cities and towns are spending. The people of Boston seem to have taken themselves by the collar and the next five years should show a great difference in the amount of money spent and debts contracted.

In Cambridge last year a committee of business men reported against the passage of unnecessary loans, yet they were put through by the city council without a dissenting voice. A constitutional amendment should be passed fixing the limit of municipal indebtedness so low that cities could contract no debts for 10 years. This would remedy the present condition. Eight years ago such a proposition received but one vote in the House of Representatives.

As to forest exemption, Mr. Matthews said that no forest can be exempted unless it is for the benefit of the whole people. Timber itself, he said, should be exempted until it is cut, as it is not property but income.

Mr. Matthews proposed that the state can increase its revenue in many ways. It can increase the fees for public service and can take over county expenditures. It might also provide a tax on incomes and on stock transfers.

The sole object of the three-mill tax measure, said Mr. Matthews, is to create an aristocracy of money lenders on foreign accounts.

CALIFORNIA TRADE IN HAWAII GROWS

J. F. Morgan, President of Honolulu Chamber of Commerce, Talks on Prosperity Era in Islands.

SAN FRANCISCO—A prophecy that California's export trade to Honolulu will double within a year, on account of the increased population of the Hawaiian Islands, is made by James F. Morgan, president of the Honolulu Chamber of Commerce.

Mr. Morgan was a guest of the California promotion committee at luncheon, and spoke at length of the present condition of industries and imports in the islands.

He bases his claims concerning the increase in California's export trade to Honolulu on the fact that the great work which the federal government is performing in the building of fortifications at Pearl Harbor has caused an army of workmen to be sent to the Hawaiian Islands.

These, with their relatives and friends who have accompanied them, have doubled the foreign-born population of Hawaii, and as a result the foodstuffs sent from this state will be correspondingly increased.

The tourist trade, too, has rapidly increased, and that will naturally have its effect on the consumption of goods. Hawaiian imports most of the vegetables and fruit used there. Practically all of this trade comes to California. The residents of Honolulu, according to Mr. Morgan, are preparing for a great celebration in 1912, when the government there is to be completed. The president and various government officials will be guests, and the affair will be one of national importance.

ITINERANT SPEECH RECORD MR. TAFT'S

WASHINGTON—An official record of the President's recent trip, compiled by Wendell W. Mischler, one of his assistants, shows that Mr. Taft visited 23 states and made 265 speeches. He rode nearly 1000 miles in automobiles and more than 150 miles in carriages and walked at least 75 miles. All Mr. Taft's speeches were taken down in shorthand by Mr. Mischler and indexed.

Mr. Taft probably holds the presidential record for speechmaking on a single trip. On his long trip in 1891 President Harrison made 212 speeches. On one of his western trips President McKinley made 15 speeches in a day. President Cleveland made few speeches on his "swing around the circle." The President's recent trip occupied 56 days. In the campaign last year Mr. Taft traveled almost continuously for 40 days and made 417 speeches.

Cosmos Club Fosters Boston Art

THE two men who have had most to do with the inception and the shaping of the Cosmos Club of Boston are Robert Jordan, son of Elen D. Jordan, and secretary of the Boston Opera Company, and Edwin Westby, assistant secretary of the Boston Opera Company. Mr. Jordan is president of the Cosmos Club and Mr. Westby is secretary.

Mr. Jordan was graduated from Harvard University in 1892 and is now a member of the Jordan Marsh Company. He has taken an exceedingly active part in the operation of the Boston Opera Company, and both he and Mr. Westby are very closely associated. Mr. Jordan is an accomplished master of the piano. He has also done a great deal in helping amateur musicians of limited means to attain a finishing education and has uncovered considerable talent that would have otherwise been hidden. When Mr. Westby broached to Mr. Jordan the proposition of a club to foster the artistic interests of Boston opera to Mr. Jordan he at once entered into the project and the necessity of such a place of resort for both the artist and the patron has already been proven by the hearty endorsement which it has received from people most prominently associated with music as well as business.

Mr. Westby, with whom the idea originated, comes from London, and the Beethoven Club of that city and the Cosmos Club of Washington, D. C., have furnished the basic features of the new Cosmos Club, of which he is secretary.

Mr. Westby places considerable stress on the opportunities offered by the Cosmos Club as a mutual benefit to both the great singers and the public, for it is only in a place where the artist may feel at home and in his own atmosphere that he shows his true and inner self, a place where simplicity reigns. And there is added advantage in the location of the home of the club, being between the



(Photo by Chickering.)
EDWIN WESTBY.
Assistant secretary of the Boston Opera Company and a promoter of the new Cosmos Club.

Opera house and Symphony hall, almost a step from either of Boston's now famous musical institutions.

The Cosmos Club is planning debates and musicals for the future, although details have not yet been completed.

The membership of the Cosmos Club is restricted to 200 and it is of a most exclusive nature. One may become a member by invitation only.

News in Brief Gathered Today from Towns and Cities in Massachusetts

WALTHAM.

Arrangements have been made for the immediate establishment of a branch library at the Sunnyside-on-Crescent street.

The next meeting of the Business Men's Association will be held Nov. 17.

The Womans Club will hold a musicale today, open to the public.

Two additional deacons will be elected at the Beth Eden Baptist church business meeting Dec. 10 and a change in the by-laws considered.

The next meeting of the Womans Relief corps has been postponed to Dec. 8.

EVERETT.

Everett high school has selected as the subject for debate against Newton, "Resolved—that labor organizations are more of a menace than benefit to the welfare of the United States." Newton will select its side of the question. The debate will be held in the Everett high school Dec. 17.

Before the members of the Womans Auxiliary to the Y. M. C. A. at the association parlors Thursday evening, George W. Tupper gave a stereopticon lecture on the immigration question.

MELROSE.

At the meeting of the Highlands Womans Club in Corinthian hall Mrs. Robert H. Watkins, the first president of the club, spoke on "My Tour Abroad" and Miss Marguerite Mitchell of Simmons College on "In Old Madrid." Miss Agnes B. Edwards rendered a group of Spanish songs.

The annual parish supper of the Highlands Congregational church was held Thursday evening. More than enough money was pledged to entirely raise the debt of the church.

MALDEN.

The Rev. Frederick A. Mooney has been installed as pastor of the Maplewood Universalist church.

Daniel W. McAllister, who has completed 30 years' service as janitor of the Belmont Hill school was presented a purse of gold by the teachers and the residents of the district Thursday evening.

The Maplewood New Century Club has drawn up a petition which will be presented to the city government asking that steps be taken by the city to eliminate the elm leaf beetle.

MEDFORD.

The New England Telephone & Telegraph Company has petitioned the city government for the right to commence laying its wires through underground conduits. A hearing has been ordered by the aldermen for Nov. 29.

Ernest L. Hall, who spent two years in the Philippines in the employ of the government, told of his experiences before the members of S. C. Lawrence post in Grand Army hall Thursday evening.

CAMBRIDGE.

The officers and men of the eighth regiment infantry M. V. M. will hold a dinner this evening in the state armory to celebrate the winning of the tri-color for 1909 by members of the regimental rifle team.

NORTH EASTON.

The pupils at the Oliver Ames high school are being treated to a series of illustrated lectures by Mrs. Anna Shirley, in connection with their study of ancient history.

An afternoon session is being held at the high school to accommodate those who are behind in their studies.

SHIPPING NEWS

Pumps going at their full capacity, and barely able to keep her afloat, the barkentine Ethel V. Boynton of New York, Capt. Robert A. Sanderson, is anchored off Bird island flats, having been towed in at an early hour this morning by the tug Mercury which brought the schooner from Rockland. The Boynton left Hillsboro, N. B., Oct. 23, for Chester, Pa., with a cargo of 1040 tons of rock plaster in bulk. A blow in the bay of Fundy opened her seams, and it is thought a survey will be necessary before she can be repaired and continue her voyage.

Bringing a cargo of 21,511 bags of West Indies sugar consigned to the American Sugar Refining Company, the British tramp steamer Axminster of London, Capt. E. T. Clark, came up the harbor this morning and passed through the bridges to the refinery wharf at South Boston. The Axminster sailed from Georgetown, Demerara, Oct. 29, and reports running into the zone of the recent Jamaica disturbance while in the gulf stream last Tuesday.

More than twice as much fresh fish was landed at T wharf for the week ending Thursday night than for the corresponding period last year. The figures given out today at the Boston fish bureau show a total of \$246,100 pounds brought in this week by 109 vessels, while during the corresponding week in 1908 98 arrivals landed only 1,115,500 pounds. Even though the arrivals last year were fewer, the average catch per vessel was also much smaller.

(For further shipping news see page 9.)

DENVER TO HAVE NEW DAILY

Eugene Gill, formerly managing editor of the Guthrie State Capital, Oklahoma, and now a building inspector for the state board of public affairs, has been offered the editorial charge of a new morning paper which the Moffat interests are planning to install in Denver in opposition to the Rocky Mountain News, owned by Senator Patterson, says the Des Moines Capital.

In addition to his newspaper work in various parts of Oklahoma, Mr. Gill was for a time associated with E. E. Brown, formerly of Wichita, well known in the organization of the Sunflower League, in publishing a weekly Democratic paper in Nebraska, known as the Nebraska Nerve.

WRITING EXPERT AT STEEL TRIAL

Expert testimony on handwriting was offered at the steel trial sessions today. The expert was Prof. W. E. Hingston, a government employee, who followed the production of checks brought from the Fourth National Bank by Clerk Farley.

The checks purported to bear the signature of Harry C. Collins. The government seeks to show that Mr. Collins was connected with the Berlin Construction Company.

A part of the session was occupied by arguments over admission in evidence of a list of contracts for steel made by the city of Boston from 1902 to May 1, 1906.

CURB'S SELECTED BUILDING AFIRE

The four-story office building at 5-13 Doane street was damaged to an amount of about \$10,000 by a fire starting at 12.15 a. m. Only the street floor was occupied, as the building was being reconstructed for use by the Boston curb exchange. The Providence Coal Mining Company and the T. W. Byrne Electrical Company had offices on the lower floor.

THIRTY-SIX MILLIONS TO IMPROVE NATION'S RIVERS AND HARBORS

General Marshall, Chief Army Engineer, Recommends an Immense Expenditure in His Annual Report.

BOSTON CARED FOR

WASHINGTON—Thirty-six million dollars for river and harbor improvements throughout the country.

This is the enormous total of expenditures recommended for the next fiscal year by Brig.-Gen. W. L. Marshall, chief of engineers of the army, in his annual report filed today.

It appears from the report of General Marshall that Secretary Dickinson set his original estimates for fortifications in two. The chief of engineers first submitted a recommendation for the expenditure of nearly four and a half million dollars for sea coast defenses next year. This the secretary reduces to 2,025,546. The largest individual item, as it now stands, is \$1,319,000 for sea coast batteries in the Philippines.

That the natural beauty of Niagara Falls has been "seriously injured" by the various diversions to power companies is the conclusion reached by the chief of engineers upon reports made to him after careful measurements of the falls themselves. Increased diversions have reduced the height of the crest of both the American and Horseshoe falls. "Additional diversions, now under way, will add to the damage," says the report.

The exact amount is \$36,347,715, divided as follows:

For continuing contracts, including Mississippi river commission, \$9,194,428; rivers and harbors work (general, including examinations, surveys and contingencies), \$27,038,037.

Massachusetts gets the largest single estimate, \$1,200,000, for the 35-foot channel project in Boston harbor.

The more important individual estimates follow:

Connecticut, Connecticut river, below Hartford, \$42,000; New Haven harbor, including West river, \$40,000; old breakwater; New Haven, \$100,000; Norwalk harbor, \$80,000; harbors at Stamford, Southport, Westport and Saugatuck river, combined, \$48,411.

Rhode Island, Providence river and harbor and Narragansett bay and Green Jacket shoals, \$30,000; Block island, \$105,000.

Massachusetts, Newburyport harbor, \$75,000; refuge harbor, Cape Ann, \$500,000; Boston harbor, general improvement, \$75,000, 35-foot channel project, \$1,200,000; Provincetown, \$135,000; refuge harbor, Nantucket, \$80,000; New Bedford and Fairhaven harbors, \$227,000; Vermont, Burlington harbor, \$86,555.

FRESNO SELLERS LOSE LICENSES

FRESNO, Cal.—In a council chamber crowded to the doors with supporters of the anti-saloon ordinance, the city trustees passed it by a vote of 6 to 2. By its terms, 52 saloons will lose their licenses Jan. 1.

RABBI WISE ON CITIZENSHIP.

Rabbi Stephen S. Wise of New York spoke on the "Duties of Citizenship" at the City Club Thursday evening. He said that there is no strict Jewish vote. He praised the 1915 exhibition highly

NEW FLYING TESTS DUE FOR FRANKLIN PARK ON SATURDAY

Mr. Aitken, in a Wittmann "Glider," Will Repeat His Feat of Soaring From Schoolmasters Hill.

SET FOR AFTERNOON

The successful flights made by William H. Aitken on the Wittmann glider in Franklin park last Saturday excited so much interest that the "1915" management has arranged for another series of flights tomorrow. Mr. Aitken will start his attempts from top of Schoolmasters' hill at 2 o'clock tomorrow afternoon and continue his flights until 5 p. m., when the wind begins to fall so that air navigation, in gliders, at any rate, is difficult.

A second airship room has been opened by the exposition in the old Art Museum to accommodate the most remarkable aero show that was ever made in this country. The exhibit consists of large models, with working parts, of the 10 types of air craft which represent the progress of aerial navigation from its very beginning up to the present day.

The aeroplanes have been very fully represented from the opening of the exposition in the original biplane in which Curtiss won the French aeronautical prize last summer and the models of Wright's machine and other heavier-than-air machines which surround it.

H. Helm Clayton, a notable authority on aeronautics, in a lecture at the 1915-Boston exposition Thursday evening claimed that an airship, when developed so as to carry 100 passengers, could cross the Atlantic ocean in about two days and return as quickly by the combined speed of its own motor and the air currents.

The matter of better housing and living conditions for the people is to be the general subject Saturday afternoon at the "1915" Boston exposition. At 3 o'clock Benjamin C. Marsh, executive secretary of the committee on congestion of population in New York city, will give an illustrated lecture on "The Economic Causes of Congestion of Population, and Some Remedies."

At 4 o'clock there is to be a symposium relating to the same subject as it affects Boston. Philip Cabot, chairman of the Boston "1915" housing committee, will preside. Frederick Law Olmsted, Frank S. Mason and Frank Chouteau Brown will speak.

Another important meeting is that under the auspices of the Massachusetts Association of Women Workers. Miss Jean Hamilton and Mrs. Edith Talbot Jackson will speak. The Girls Friendly Society and the Kings Daughters will also be represented. The meeting is to be at 3 o'clock.

BROWN'S ALUMNI ARE FOR CHANGE

PROVIDENCE, R. I.—Stephen O. Edwards, a member of the alumni committee appointed to consider a revision of the charter of Brown University with regard to striking out the clause that makes Brown a Baptist college, announces that so far as can be ascertained a very large majority of the alumni of Brown favor the revision.

CAMBRIDGE STARTS TODAY WITH Y. M. C. A. BUILDING CAMPAIGN

(Continued from Page One.)

chairman—Frank A. Allen, Prof. J. H. Beale, Frank C. Bill, Elmer H. Bright, R. H. Dana, W. W. Dallinger, William H. Emerson, Wellington Fillmore, E. B. Hale, Lewis M. Hastings, Prof. Paul Hannus, Phineas Hubbard, Edward Kendall, Prof. F. L. Kennedy, William J. Mandell, Dr. H. B. McIntire, James L. Paine, Albert Schaubarth, Charles W. Tapley, Samuel Usher, Henry White, Henry D. Yerxa, Judge Laranus H. Hitchcock, E. H. Cobb, W. D. Rockwood, E. A. Grozier, W. E. Furness, Prof. James Barr Ames, Arthur A. Carey, Hans L. Carstein, Francis C. Foster, Edwin F. Fobes, Stillman F. Kelley, Russell J. Henry, Benjamin Vaughan, John F. Crocker, Dr. Marshall H. Bailey.

Frank H. Thomas and Albert P. H. Briggs have made chairmen of the business men's and young men's committees respectively.

The \$150,000 will be used to complete the present equipment of the Y. M. C. A. and to erect a swimming tank and a dormitory building capable of accommodating several hundred young men.

The need of the addition is urgent as every bit of space in the present building is utilized, even the parlor and executive offices being used for educational classes. The boys' department, which is continually growing, is now so large that it will need the entire present building when the addition is completed.

The solicitors in the Chelsea Y. M. C. A. campaign have four more days in which to raise \$27,498 to complete the desired \$60,000.

At the daily meeting Thursday evening C. S. Ward was present and urged the canvassers to put more energy into their work.

The reports of the different teams through their captains on Thursday were as follows:

Team 1—Capt. W. S. Butler.....\$171.00
Team 2—Capt. H. W. Jones.....181.00
Team 3—Capt. Joseph M. Riley.....618.75
Team 4—Capt. W. L. Martin.....153.00
Team 5—Capt. H. L. Slade.....591.00
Team 6—Capt. M. D. Williams.....25.00
Team 7—Capt. W. C. Hill.....128.00
Team 8—Capt. W. C. Mitchell.....725.00
Team 9—Capt. G. T. M. Hayes.....138.00
Citizens committee, A. C. Stone, chairman.....257.00

The citizens committee, of which Arthur C. Stone is chairman, reported \$257, making the day's subscription \$3044.75.

Team one's contribution included \$50 given by friends of the association in First Church of Christ, Scientist, of Chelsea.

The proposal made by Chairman William B. Denison of the business men's committee of 100 that the boys seek the small subscriber as well as the large had its effect, as at Thursday night's supper the largest number of subscriptions of the campaign were reported.

Team 3, of which Joseph M. Riley is captain, reported 29 subscriptions for Thursday, this team heading the list and three cheers were given the captain and his associates.

MANUFACTURE OF WOOLEN HATS.

The daily production of woolen hats in the town of Monza, Italy, is about 150,000. There are 12 factories, with 7000 employees.

THE Mason & Hamilton PIANO

Has been selected by

The Boston Opera Company as its Official Piano

Catalogue will be mailed on application to

MASON & HAMLIN CO.,

Established 1854.

Opp. Inst. Technology 492 Boylston Street

Houghton & Dutton Co.

Saturday Bargains From the Basement Annex

A few exceptional values in Men's Furnishings, also in Men's Footwear. You will find our Basement Annex a convenient shopping section, and the following prices speak for themselves.

Boys' Sweater Coats—Heavy Oxford gray, with large pearl buttons. For Saturday only, each..... 37c

Men's Sweater Coats—Extra heavy Oxford gray, plain and crimson trimmed. Special for Saturday, each..... 37c

Boys' Pajamas—Heavy fancy domed flannel, tailor-made; \$1 values (odd lot). Per suit..... 49c

Men's Shirts—Fancy negligees, new fall patterns, attached and detached laundered cuffs. For Saturday only, each..... 54c

Men's Night Robes—Fancy trimmed, cotton. Samples of 75c, \$1.00 and \$1.50 robes, slightly soiled, at, per garment..... 50c

Men's Half Hose—Fast black, cashmere finish, also heavy black and tan cotton. 15c value, Saturday only, 4 pairs for..... 37c

Men's Flannel Overshirts—Indigo blue, Cherry Valley flannel, full sizes; \$1.50 value, at, each..... 98c

Men's Sweater Coats—Extra heavy, Oxford gray, wool mixed. \$1.50 value, at, each..... 89c

Men's and Boys' Footwear

300 Pairs of Men's Shoes, in fifteen styles, including a fine lot of samples and factory hurts. Every pair worth from \$3.00 to \$4.00. Price for Saturday } 2.29

75 Pairs of Men's Heavy Working Shoes—In sizes 6 and 7 only. Regular value \$1.50, at..... 59c

Boys' and Youths' Tan Grain High Cut Storm Shoes, with buckles at top; sizes 11 to 13½, at..... 1.98

Boys' Heavy Kangaroo Calf Shoes—Blucher style, all solid, in sizes from 1 to men's size 7. The "Logan" Shoe. Value \$1.75. For Saturday only, at..... 1.39

Men's "Heyward" Shoes, in all leathers and styles of toes; the best value in Boston, at..... 3.49 and 3.98

500 Pairs of Men's Slippers, in velvet, felt and leather..... 37c

RADCLIFFE GIRLS WIN HOCKEY GAME

The Radcliffe field hockey team defeated the Boston Club of Bryn Mawr Thursday by a score of 4 to 1. The game took place on the Radcliffe hockey field and was well attended. The players were:

Radcliffe—Miss Daniel, Miss Holden, Miss Lincoln, Miss Canning, Miss Odlin, Miss Roberts, Miss Channing, Miss Lincoln, Miss Fales, Miss Ellis, Miss Bixby, Miss Hodge and Miss Kendall.

Bryn Mawr—Miss Vickery, Miss Aldrich, Miss Storer, Miss Williams, Miss Hutchins, Miss Bates, Miss Brown, Miss Harrington, Miss Thurston and Miss Wesson.

Umpire: Miss Helen Roberts. Radcliffe '09. Timekeeper: Miss Margaret Kennedy, Radcliffe (captain).

RADCLIFFE IDLERS TO GIVE RECEPTION

The first formal social function of the year at Radcliffe College will take place next Thursday evening, when the Idler Club will hold a reception in Agassiz House. This club is the large dramatic organization of the college and the center of its social life. In the receiving line will be President and Mrs. LeBaron R. Briggs, Miss Mary Coes, acting dean, and the officers of the Idler Club: Miss Mary R. Walley president, Miss Margaret Richardson vice-president, Miss Elizabeth Lee secretary and Miss Dorothy E. Brewer treasurer.

HONDURAS RELEASES LAUNCH.

WASHINGTON—Strong diplomatic representations on the part of the state department have resulted in the release by Honduras of the American launch Perlas, seized at Puerto Cortez. The launch is the property of a New York company and was recently pressed into service by Nicaraguan revolutionists.

SALEM CLUB TO CELEBRATE.

SALEM, Mass.—The fifteenth anniversary of the formation of the Salem Womans Club will be celebrated next Wednesday evening. There will be a banquet followed by a meeting with speeches and music by the Glee Club of the organization.

WINDOW GARDEN PRIZES AWARDED

Prizes for the best school window gardening during the past year were distributed at the regular monthly meeting of the Parents Association of the Sherwin-Hyde grammar school district Thursday night. The list of awards follows:

First prizes—William Brooks, roof garden; Herbert Fix, Daniel and Harold Grady, Hy. George and Edward Franz, Bernard Hast, Joseph Kelly, Mrs. Jones and family, Mrs. P. J. McCarthy, Henry O'Brien, John and James O'Brien, Mary Ward, Miss Streeter, Greenwood Watson, Mrs. Henrietta Wilhauck, Mrs. John Fox and family, Arthur Barrett, Mrs. Gilbert C. Harris, window box; Charles Blasser, Mrs. Glover and family, garden class at Neighborhood house.

Second prizes—John Allgaier, Newton Ball, Arthur Bonfeldt, Mrs. George Broadley, Mrs. Julia Bleiler, Lewis Dussick, Mrs. Olive L. Gove, Bella McCall, Alice O'Neill, Francis White & Co., Mrs. Louise Fox, Miss Morton, Della Streeter (factory), Mrs. L. D. Murrell, Jackson Arthur, Mrs. Isabel H. Anderson, Mrs. Minnie Gray (Streeter factory), Samuel O'Connell, Albert Brown.

TECH STUDENTS PLAN BANQUETS

The Biological Society of the Massachusetts Institute of Technology will hold its monthly dinner Nov. 17. The following have been elected to membership: Miss L. Gordon Glazier '13, Brockline; Leonard Troland '12, Malden; Henry Clifford Culson '10, Abington; James A. Grant '12, Winthrop, Minn., and Frank N. Arnold, graduate, Boston.

The senior class is to hold a banquet Dec. 3. The following committee has been elected: Dudley Clapp of Dorchester, Philip D. Terry of Waterville, N. Y., and Gorton James of Brookline.

Prof. Samuel P. Mulliken of the department of chemistry, has completed the third volume of his work on the systematic identification of compounds for the use of students.

Wesleyan University Installs Dr. Shanklin Today; President Taft and Many College Heads Present

MIDDLETOWN, Conn. William Arnold Shanklin, former president of Upper Iowa University, and a noted church man, was inaugurated the new president of Wesleyan University today with dignitaries of no less note than President Taft, Vice-President Sherman, Senator Elihu Root of New York, Elmer Ellsworth Brown, commissioner of education of the United States, a score of leading college and university presidents, a dozen bishops of the Methodist Episcopal church and hundreds of prominent alumni and the entire undergraduate body attending the ceremonies.

Wesleyan is the alma mater of probably more prominent Methodists than any other liberal arts college in the United States, making today's proceedings of greater interest to Methodism everywhere than anything that has happened in the college world in the past decade. This was indicated by the presence of hundreds of Methodist clergymen, statesmen and business men who came from all parts of the country to be a part of the vast audience that gathered at the Middlesex theater today.

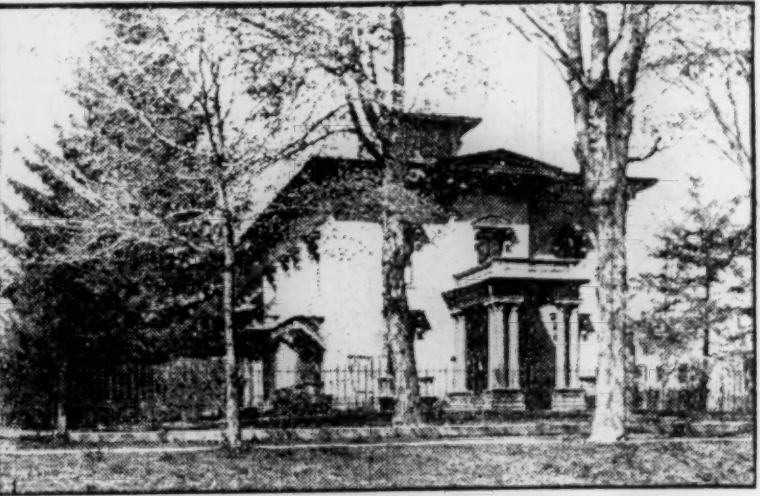
Though the long program of installation was absorbing in interest, perhaps no feature was more noteworthy than the conferring of honorary degrees by Wesleyan. No university ever bestowed the honors of its parchment on a more distinguished list of statesmen, clergymen and educators, all of whom bear a state reputation and a majority a national reputation.

Though President Shanklin has been identified with church and educational work in the west for many years his welcome to his new duties by the student



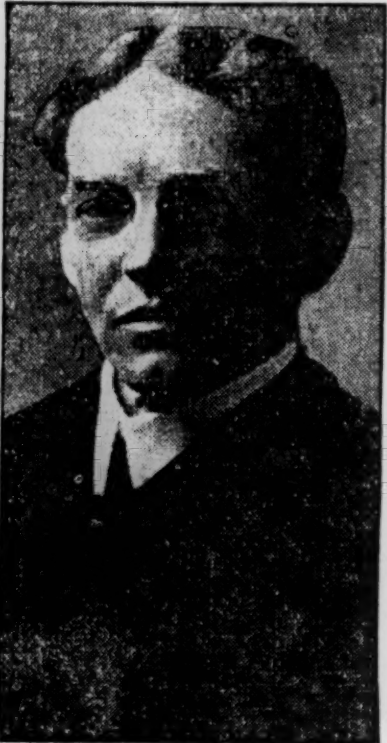
COLLEGE ROW, WESLEYAN UNIVERSITY.

These buildings are among the most important of the university. The one to the right is the administration building.



PRESIDENT'S HOUSE, WESLEYAN UNIVERSITY.

The residence of the head of the Methodist institution is in Middletown, within a short distance of College row.



WILLIAM ARNOLD SHANKLIN.
President of Wesleyan University, who assumes office at Middletown, Conn., today.

body, alumni, trustees and faculty was as cordial as any Easterner would have received under the same circumstances.

In responding to the welcome accorded him President Shanklin gave out a compact digest of his views on what would be the governing policies of his administration. His announcement that "the fact still remains that in athletics lies a saving power" especially appealed to the undergraduates, who hailed their new executive as their future champion in the advocacy of the strenuous life on the athletic field.

President Shanklin's welcome at the hands of the other New England universities was especially cordial. The principal addresses of greeting from the colleges were delivered by President Hadley of Yale; President Stryker of Hamilton and President Harris of Amherst.

Ex-President Raymond of Wesleyan also made an address of congratulation. The delegates in attendance represented 80 colleges and universities.

Prof. W. N. Rice welcomed President Shanklin on behalf of Wesleyan's faculty. Arthur T. Vanderbilt of the class of '90, for the undergraduates and Stephen A. Olin for the alumni.

This afternoon the university tendered a monster luncheon in Fisk hall to the delegates, invited guests, alumni, trustees and faculty. The luncheon was one of the largest, if not the largest of the kind ever given in New England.

Following the luncheon the great crowd attending the installation gathered at Fayerweather gymnasium, where the college and university delegates, numbering hundreds, were formally presented to President Shanklin and President Taft. The afternoon's ceremonies concluded with short congratulatory speeches at Fayerweather gymnasium by William Herbert Perry Faunce, president of Brown University, and Commissioner of Education Brown.

This evening the invited guests, delegates, trustees and the faculty will dine at Fisk hall. A long and interesting banquet list has been prepared, with Prof. Cato T. Wigwister as toastmaster.

Between 9 and 11 o'clock President and Mrs. Shanklin will receive guests at their home.

Outline of His Policies by President Shanklin

President William A. Shanklin in his inaugural address said:

"It is not in my own name but in the name of learning that I thank you all for these kindly greetings and the favor of your presence.

"The present committee has been noteworthy for the serious study given to college problems. The college is essen-

tial to civilization. Every people that has made a luminous spot in history has generated its light in the halls of colleges and universities. To destroy the college would be to turn back the hands upon the dial of history for centuries; to support it is to set free a vitalizing energy in every field of human endeavor. Indeed, the very existence of the free institutions of which we boast may depend at last upon the work of the colleges.

The distinctive characteristic of the English university is culture, and of the German university is scholarship. But the unconscious aim and spirit of American colleges may best be defined by the word service. Service is the business of the college man. Capacity to serve, diligence to serve, is the only cardinal in this land.

Wesleyan University, with all the vicissitudes of pedagogical theories of the last decade or two, has ever remained true to its own ideal as a college where teaching, the upbuilding of mind and character is regarded as the chief function of the American college. At the same time Wesleyan has gained a just reputation, second to none, in the productivity on the part of its faculty. I am not particularly insistent that the college be large or small. It should be the qualitative and not the quantitative that should distinguish her. There must, however, be the personal touch and impact. The value of any teacher diminishes as the square of the distance increases. Wesleyan can never be a college of great numbers. Therein lies for her a unique opportunity if only we are bold enough and brave enough to seize it.

Amidst the epidemic toward the free and easy options of the extreme elective system, some of us have persistently denied that "all subjects are equally valuable," and have held fast to certain disciplines as not exclusive but as indispensable to the well formed mind. We have refused to fall in line with that mischievous "scrap heap" educational fad which is now coming to be recognized as such even by many who until recently accepted it. Happily we are in the midst of a salutary reaction against the excesses of the elective system."

Dr. Shanklin expressed himself on athletics in his statement, "the fact remains that in athletics lies a saving power."

President Hadley of Yale said in part: "On behalf of those who are to be your nearest neighbors and I hope your closest associates, I offer a word of welcome. We sometimes hear complaints that the old days of plain living and high thinking are gone; that wealth has overthrown our college democracy; that multiplicity of studies has undermined our curriculum; that athletic and social interests have usurped the place in the mind of the student which rightfully belongs to intellectual pursuits. It is true that the educational problems of today are more complex and in some respects more difficult than those which beset

our fathers. But the same high purposes which inspired the fathers still animate the children. "I welcome you into association with a group of college presidents and professors who find both burdens and responsibilities lightened by association in a common cause for which all stand shoulder to shoulder."

Sixteen Honorary Degree Awards at Inauguration

Sixteen honorary degrees were conferred as part of the ceremonies attending the inauguration of President Shanklin. They were:

Doctors of Divinity:

The Rev. Richard Watson Cooper, president of Upper Iowa University.

The Rev. George William Knox, Union Theological Seminary.

The Rev. Thomas Nicholson, corresponding secretary of the Board of Education of the Methodist Church.

Doctor of Humane Letters:

Prof. Ashley Horace Thorndike of Columbia University.

Doctor of Laws:

President William Howard Taft of the United States.

The Hon. Elihu Root, senator from New York.

The Hon. Elmer Ellsworth Brown, United States commissioner of education.

Bishop William Burt of the Methodist Episcopal Church.

Pres. William Herbert Perry Faunce of Brown University.

Pres. Ernest Fox Nichols of Dartmouth.

Pres. Matthew Henry Buckham of University of Vermont.

Pres. Harry Augustus Garfield of Williams.

Pres. M. Woolsey Stryker of Hamilton.

Pres. Richard Cockburn MacLaurin of Technology.

Pres. George Harris of Amherst.

Dean Samuel Hart of Berkeley Divinity School.

Chancellor James Hampton Kirkland of Vanderbilt University.

Middletown and College
Join in Honoring Mr. Taft

MIDDLETOWN, Conn.—After having spent nearly a month in the South—and a day in Washington—President Taft came to New England today to find a welcome as cordial in its way as any during his long period of travel. The President's visit to Middletown was primarily to attend the installation of Dr. W. A. Shanklin, as president of Wesleyan University. The city, however, took to itself a large share of honor and prepared an elaborate military and civic parade, in which Mr. Taft partici-

HARMONY OF PARTY AIDED BY MR. TAFT IN CAPITAL MEETINGS

WASHINGTON—A considerable step toward the harmony of the Republican party was effected Thursday during the few hours President Taft was in town. He is devoting himself to securing agreement on a party legislative program, believing that with this accomplished other issues will sink into insignificance.

His first effort will be with Senator Cummins, whose invitation for a conference with the President on legislative matters has already been announced. He stands forth as a leader of the insurgent forces. The Iowa is to talk with the President next week. The senator in an interview said he expected President Taft would be renominated and reelected. The insurgents are expected to fall into line with that idea. Apparently they will relinquish demands for another revision of the tariff, but insist upon legislation for a real tariff commission. The President is in accord with that idea.

ROUSSEAU FAMILY TELL THEIR STORY

The Russell will ease hearing in which the respondent, who alleges that he is Daniel Blake Russell, and therefore claims a share in a \$300,000 fortune now held by William C. Russell of Melrose, was continued in the probate court today before Judge George Lawton.

The morning session was devoted to testimony from members of the Rousseau family of which it is alleged that the claimant is a member, his name being James D.

The witnesses were Mrs. Mary Arno, a married sister of James Rousseau; Mrs. Mary Rousseau, the wife of his brother William, who testified that William Rousseau had received a letter from his brother James in December, 1890, from Moody, Franklin county, New York, and William Rousseau, who testified that his brother had a scar on the outside of his left foot.

William Rousseau was asked to give a sample of his handwriting, and with much effort managed to copy a few words from a Boston paper.

ADLER CENTENARY BY JEWISH RABBIS

NEW YORK—The central conference of American rabbis will hold its second centenary observance today in connection with its twentieth annual session. Memorial services in honor of Dr. Samuel Adler will come this evening in Temple Emanuel-EI, where Senior Rabbi Joseph Silverman will deliver the address. A centenary of David Einhorn was previously celebrated.

The program for the day includes meetings in the morning and in the afternoon at Temple Beth-El for reviews of biblical history, of post-biblical history, of courses of study in Jewish religious schools, Hebrew text-books and text-books of ethics. The conference sermon will be delivered tonight by Rabbi H. G. Enelow of Louisville.

EXPECT SOCIALIST ISSUE TO COME UP

TORONTO, Ont.—It developed today that the American Federation of Labor convention will be forced to thresh out the question of socialism, which leading members had hoped could be kept in abeyance for the present.

The socialists are headed by Frank J. Hayes and John Walker, delegates from the United Mine Workers of America, which organization is already on record in favor of socialism. The seven miners' delegates will cast the 2670 votes of the organization, by far the biggest vote in the convention, and it is assumed that the bigger part of the vote will support the resolution which either Walker or Hayes will introduce, and which will provide for "the collective ownership of the means of subsistence," although it is not believed that the resolution will be adopted.

REPORT ON INSURGENTS.

CAPE HAITIEN, Haiti—A recent arrival from Guanaminthe reports that the Santo Domingo insurgents on the Haitian frontier are armed and supplied with provisions. They await the arrival of the Santo Dominican exiles from Kingston, before invading Santo Domingo.

HYDE PARK CHURCH RAISES FUND.

HYDE PARK, Mass.—The campaign being waged by the Congregational church of Hyde Park for the additional \$14,000 required to complete the sum necessary for a new church is progressing favorably. Already more than one third of the amount has been solicited by the various teams.

Sale of Overcoats

Four special lots at four very special prices

Opportunity enables the Talbot Co. to make you one of the most phenomenal men's overcoat offers ever heard of. Four great lots of overcoats in the new Harvard, Military and Regular styles. Long, Swagger, Box effects, made from high grade fabrics. Swell, handsome patterns in pretty Scotch effects and a wealth of blacks, oxfords and fancy overcoatings. Each coat is a "Boston Made" coat, which insures workmanship above the average, and at these prices are truly remarkable value.

\$9.50

\$12.50

\$15.00

\$20.00

Others at \$25, \$28, \$30 and \$35.

Phenomenal Sale of Boys' Overcoats

Come in both long coat and reefer style, some flannel lined and others lasting lined, in ages 2½ to 16 years. Colors—blue and fancy mixtures and oxfords. Prices—

2.95

3.95

4.95

5.95

THREE GOOD STORES

TALBOT CO

395 Washington Street

66-72 Hanover Street

395 Broadway, South Boston

RECEPTION HELD AT ART MUSEUM

Members of Chamber of Commerce, Their Families and 200 School Superintendents Shown Building.

Several thousand guests were received this afternoon by the trustees of the Museum of Fine Arts at the second invitation reception in connection with the opening of the new building on Huntington avenue. This afternoon's guests include all the members of the Boston Chamber of Commerce and the ladies of their families and some 200 state superintendents of Massachusetts public schools who are in Boston today attending the monthly meeting of their association.

The hours for today's reception are from 2 to 4 p. m. Gardner Martin Lane, president of the board of trustees, will receive the guests and the other members of the board will assist in escorting the guests over the building.

The trustees are Charles William Eliot, William Pitt Preble Longfellow, Nathaniel Thayer, Francis Bartlett, Samuel Dennis Warren, Denman Waldo Ross, John Chipman Gray, Henry Sargent Hunnewell, Charles Sprague Sargent, Francis Lee Higginson, Morris Gray, Edward Waldo Forbes, Gardner Martin Lane, A. Shuman, William Sturgis Bigelow, Arthur Tracy Cabot, John Temple, Coolidge, Joseph Randolph Coolidge, Alexander Wadsworth Longfellow, Holker Abbott, Abbott Lawrence Roth, Francis Blake, Augustus Hemenway, George Albee Hubbard, Josiah Henry Benton, Jr., Stratton Duluth Brooks, George Henry Martin, Abbott Lawrence Lowell and Thomas Allen.

B. & M. PROTESTS PROPOSED LINE

The board of railroad commissioners today began the hearing of final arguments as to the necessity of a high-speed electric railroad to connect the cities of Boston and Lowell with each other and the Boston and Lowell and Lowell and Boston lines. Counsel Coolidge for the Boston and Lowell line occupied nearly the entire forenoon, devoting himself principally to the contention that the railroad commissioners themselves are at fault in transportation facilities in this district are lax.

It is the sworn duty of the board, he said, in case it finds existing transportation systems are not what they should be, to recommend improvements, and having failed to do this the board now has not the right to inject into this territory a new system, to tap the Boston and Maine business, and render the company less able to give to the public the character of service it has a right to expect.

City Solicitor Frank W. Kaan of Somerville argued that no public necessity has been shown for the construction of such a road through that city. Former Railroad Commissioner James B. Jackson made the closing argument for the petitioners.

LECTURE FOR ALIENS TONIGHT.

The first of a series of weekly lectures for aliens will be given tonight under the auspices of the North American Civic League for Immigrants, in the hall of the Bowdoin school, Myrtle street.

BEVERLY MAN IS FOUND.

BEVERLY, Mass.—Charles Pickett was discovered by a searching party wandering on the shores of Wenham lake, three miles from the city, at noon today.

STOPS ALL CORNERS IN GRAIN AND FOODSTUFFS IN CHICAGO

CHICAGO—The directors of the Chicago Board of Trade have voted unanimously in favor of a change in the rules of that body that will end all corners in grain and food stuffs. The members of the board are to vote on the change in 10 days. They are expected to sustain the directors by a large vote.

J. Ogden Armour is regarded as one of the leading manipulators of the board, which controls the greatest grain market of the world. The proposed change in the rules follows: "If a corner is run and there is a default in the contract, the President of the Board of Trade is to appoint a committee of three members of the board to this committee to be approved by the board of directors, and this committee shall say what the true commercial value of the commodity in question is on the day of the maturity of the contract. The price established by this committee will be the one upon which settlements are to be made."

Another proposed change in the rules provides for the expulsion of members or firms found guilty of manipulating the markets. "If there is a corner in wheat on the day the deal must be closed out there is a frantic rush of the shorts to cover and prices go skyhigh. Shorts are pinched and the number of the corner takers down his huge profits. Under the new rule there will be defaults. The committee will step in and say: 'The price is fictitious; it is a manipulated price. Here is what it should be.' The corner would be broken then and there; in fact, there would be no incentive for running any corner."

PRICES NEARING HIGHEST RECORD DENIES PAINTING IS EXPERT'S WORK

Increased Cost of Commodities in United States Basis for Workers' Demand for Advance in Wages.

Higher prices for raw products, says Bradstreet's, are not only being felt by manufacturers, who are in turn forced to advance prices on finished goods, but are also inducing demands for higher wages by employees, who are using the increased cost of living as a basis for enhanced remuneration.

Bradstreet's index number as of Nov. 1 last shows that prices as a whole have not only regained what was lost during the depressed period following the panic of October, 1907, but that they closely approach the best records ever attained—those witnessed throughout the first seven or eight months of 1907.

The index number on the first day of the current month stood at 88.9173, the highest level reached in 27 months, or since Aug. 1, 1907.

MALDEN SUBWAY ORDER IS SIGNED

Mayor G. Louis Richards of Malden has signed the order appropriating \$7000 for the construction of a subway for foot passengers under the tracks of the western division of the Boston & Maine railroad at the Malden depot.

The city treasurer has found the wording of the order faulty and before an issuance of bonds can be obtained the order will have to again go before the city government for re-passage. The order specified that the subway should be constructed from Florence to Pleasant streets instead of Florence to Summer streets.

The street commission commenced the preliminary work drafting plans.

CORPORATE TAX LESS IN MALDEN

Malden's first credit from the state corporation tax has been received from the state officials and amounts to \$59,101.67, against \$61,138.11. This is considered very small, for the assessors had believed that the first credit would be much larger than last year.

While there is yet another credit to be received by the city later in the year, this first credit represents by far the larger portion of it.

Custodian Potter of the department of

paintings at the Museum of Fine Arts today emphatically denied the truth of a story to the effect that a valuable painting supposed to be the head of Jesus, by the celebrated Italian artist, Guido Reni, was owned by an Italian laborer in Providence, R. I., that experts of the Boston Museum of Arts had placed an estimated value of \$25,000 or more upon canvas.

The picture in question was brought to the museum some days ago and Mr. Potter was asked to pass judgment upon it. Mr. Potter said that the almost obliterated painting was by no means a Reni and that it was evidently the work of some minor Italian artist of the seventeenth century. He said it was, perhaps, a copy.

SUIT FOR PATENT WON BY COMPANY

The United States circuit court of appeals today ordered a decree for the complainant on a bill brought by the General Electric Company against Fred R. Smith for an injunction, to restrain the defendant from infringing patent 502,541 relating to an electric safety fuse. The circuit court dismissed the bill, but the court of appeals reversed the decision.

INDICTS FORMER SUGAR OFFICIAL

NEW YORK—James S. Bendernagel, for many years general superintendent of the Williamsburg plant of the American Sugar Refining Company, today was indicted by the federal grand jury in connection with the alleged sugar weighing frauds.

An officer has been sent to take Mr. Bendernagel into custody. His resignation from the company was accepted on Thursday.

PLAN NEW BEVERLY OFFICES.

BEVERLY, Mass.—Two new ordinances soon to be presented to the city council, provide for the creation of the office of inspector of wires and an inspector of buildings.

COLLEGE HEAD'S WIDOW DIES.

PRINCETON, N. J.—Mrs. Isabella G. McCosh, widow of Dr. James McCosh, president of Princeton College from 1868 to 1888, passed away at her home here today.

"We Haven't Made a Dollar Out of Philippines to Date"

President Taft in address to Washington Laymen.

WASHINGTON—In his address to the laymen's missionary convention, President Taft declared that he thought the American policy in the Philippines had benefited the islands. The Christian missionaries sent there by Spain 300 years ago, he said, had made it easier for the Americans to instill the principles of self-government into the Filipinos. The Philippines had cost this government \$60,000,000 annually.

"But I do not think the money has been wasted in any way," he added. "I think it has developed our national character. It has broadened us into a view of our national responsibilities as no other experience could. No one can say that we have been there for the exploitation of our own business. I do not mean to say that it may not come. I think it will, and I hope it will, but certainly we haven't made a dollar out of the Philippines to date."

NEWS IN THE WORLD OF MUSIC

THERE was a good-sized audience Thursday evening at the Boston Opera house and it did not lack brilliancy even with the regular subscribers away. "Puccini's" "Boheme" was sung in Italian with the following cast:

Mimi..... Alice Nielsen
Musetta..... Matilde Lewicka
Rodolfo..... Florencio Constantino
Marcello..... Raymond Boulange
Colline..... Jose Mardones
Schaunard..... Attilio Pulcini
Alcindoro..... John Mogan
Benot..... Luigi Tavechia
Un Doganiere..... George Dunstan
Parpignol..... C. Strosco

This first of the out of course Thursday evening performances brought forward the work which at its presentation in the Park theater by Mr. Russell's San Carlo singers in the spring of 1907, caused Mr. Jordan, Mr. Converse, Mr. Chadwick, Mr. Flinders and others to think that Mr. Russell was the right man to direct a permanent opera house in Boston. The leading singers on Thursday evening were those of the historic Park theater performance, Constantino and Alice Nielsen. For both artists there was applause and there were curtain calls. Conveniently the new opera house has a curtain with a special opening made in it for curtain calls, so that these do not interfere with scene shifting. For Miss Nielsen there was a basket of chrysanthemums, a burden for two stage attendants, and there were more flowers besides; perhaps some of them were for Constantino. So the event was given all the sentimental recognition that could be asked.

There was a homogeneous cast of characters, and the singing and acting both worked together for a good general effect; nobody conspicuously outshone everybody else and nobody showed conspicuous inferiority. It was an example of the Russell ideal of operatic performance. For general execution the first "Boheme" of the season should have high praise. Boulange, Mardones, Pulcini all helped Constantino give the work masculine vigor; Lewicka, inexperienced but talented and earnest, helped Miss Nielsen give it feminine charm.

The performance lacked somewhat in soul; the attic scenes have been more genuinely gay and more earnestly pathetic than they were Thursday evening. But in none of the operas have the singers yet fairly got to the real business of interpretation. They seem bent on making things go well externally, and, indeed, that is all that should be expected of them. The success of the "Boheme" production was in the singing. It was important to all the artists that they make a good impression on the public in the matter of voice, for after all voice is what makes their reputation; and as an exhibition of good singing "Boheme" was an all-around success.

NOTES.

Miss Evelyn H. Parnell, the Boston singer who will make her first operatic appearance as Aida in the new opera house Saturday evening, is an artist of



(Photo by Chickerling.)
MISS EVELYN PARNELL.
Boston singer who makes her first operatic appearance Saturday in "Aida."

chiefly American training, though she has had some study in Europe. Miss Elvira Leveroni, a Boston-singer who will take the part of Amneris, has had some operatic practice abroad, but has never appeared in opera in her own country. Both these young artists have been heard in Boston concerts. Miss Parnell as a member of the Boston Singing Club was soloist in No. 10's "Quest" when that work was brought out under H. G. Tucker's direction in Jordan hall last December.

Constantino during his engagement last summer at the Colon theater, Buenos Aires, sang the operas "Aurora," "Demone," "Aida," "Hugenots," "Gioconda," "Pagliacci," "Cavalleria," "Favorita," "Tosca," "Rigoletto," "Boheme," "Faust," "Medeafele," "Damnation of Faust," "Lohengrin" (in Italian) and "Carmen."

Madame Nordica's interest in the Boston Opera Company goes beyond helping in the dedication of its new house. She has just presented the opera school with a scholarship of \$1500 and she will sing in "Gioconda" again next Thursday evening.

New York Music Letter

NEW YORK—Because of serious criticisms of the acoustics of the New theater, musicians will be interested in an announcement from official Secretary Van Ness Harwood, as to the probable effect of sound when operas are sung in the auditorium next week:

"The acoustics of the New theater were tried and found perfect. Every conceivable test was used. It can be stated that a person sitting in the last row of seats in the upper balcony can distinctly hear a whisper on the stage."

"After the test of human voices had been made, the acoustics were tried for instrumental sounds. The result was pronounced to be even more gratifying. Prior to the enlarging of the orchestra pit, the musicians were placed too near together. Since the pit was enlarged to accommodate 80 instead of 60 musicians, the conditions are believed to be perfect."

"When the theater was planned it was thought that a pit accommodating 60 musicians would be large enough, but since then, in order properly to present lyric operas, it was found necessary to provide for 80 musicians. A sounding board back of the pit makes for better acoustic properties in the case of the instruments."

"The orchestra pit may be raised or lowered a distance of six feet so that the musicians may be seated on a level with the audience or six feet below. To enlarge the pit for operatic performance arrangements had to be made to remove the first row of orchestra seats. These seats will be in place for every dramatic performance."

The musical season will open at the New theater on Sunday when a Beethoven program will be rendered by the Symphony Society of New York, under Walter Damrosch, with Fritz Kreisler as soloist. A special stage and ceiling have been prepared for the concerts of the Symphony Society. Mr. Damrosch, who has tested the acoustics during the week, declares that they are ideal for orchestral purposes.

When the first so-called lyric opera is sung at the New Theater next week by the Metropolitan company, New York will have an opportunity to listen to several artists unknown locally. Among these is Anna Metitsch, from the Imperial Opera in Moscow. She is considered in Europe a true contralto of the highest rank. A native of St. Petersburg, she graduated from the Imperial Conservatory and first became famous

Chicago Music Letter

ADVENT OF GRAND OPERA.

CHICAGO—Nothing has transpired in Chicago for a number of years that has caused so general rejoicing in the city and in the central West as the completion of plans for a permanent grand opera company here.

While the first productions will not be given until the fall of 1910, the theater has been secured—the beautiful Auditorium—the directors have been decided upon, consisting of seven public-spirited and wealthy Chicagoans, and active work on the details is already progressing rapidly.

The season will consist of 20 weeks of grand opera for Chicago, with trips to neighboring cities in the middle West and farther out, probably as far as Denver.

Musical lovers, educational circles, society circles and the business world all unite in giving full praise for the work to John C. Shaffer, publisher of the Chicago Evening Post, who will be one of the directors. The story of how the work was done, as told by Mr. Shaffer, is an interesting one.

"I have been a resident of Chicago for some years," said Mr. Shaffer, "and it always has seemed a shame that we should be dependent upon New York or New Orleans for our grand opera. Nearly 20 years ago certain public-spirited citizens got together and built the Auditorium theater, one of the most beautiful opera houses in the world and unsurpassed in its acoustic properties. But they stopped before their work was finished."

"It was borne upon me that Chicago needed a permanent grand opera organization of its own, could support one, should have one, and would have one if the proper efforts were made to secure it. In looking over the list of reasons why the city should not neglect this phase of her cultural development, I found these facts:

"Chicago is the second city on the continent, and the capital, the center, of the great middle West, in fact, of the entire country west of the Ohio river."

"We have here two great universities, which no other city in the world has. We have the largest art institute in America. We have one of the best public libraries, supported by a public tax, and two of the best privately-endowed libraries open to the public—the Newberry and the John Crerar. We have three large theological seminaries, Presbyterian, Methodist and Baptist, which is something no other city has. We have the largest musical college in the entire world. We have between 40,000 and 45,000 music students in the city. We have as good a symphony orchestra as there is in the world."

"Every one to whom I broached the subject of adding a permanent grand opera company to these educational advantages, agreed that it should be done. But I soon saw that some one must take the initiative."

"I went to J. Ogden Armour, who has contributed largely to public and semi-public institutions, and asked him for \$1,000,000 to build an opera house and to endow a grand opera company. He replied that he wanted to do something more for Chicago, but did not know that he wanted to do it in this way. After we had talked the matter over a little more he advised me to go to New York and see what arrangements could be made with the Metropolitan company and Hammerstein's in that city for an interchange of stars."

"I was also advised to see Klaw & Erlanger, the New York theatrical firm, which held a 10-year lease on the Auditorium here, and see if I could get their lease."

"While I was in New York Oscar Hammerstein came to Chicago to try to raise money to build an opera house here which he could use. He was advised to see me. He did so, but I could not agree to his terms, and we broke off negotiations."

"Then I went to Klaw & Erlanger and bought their lease on the Auditorium, paying them quite a good-sized bonus, too, and perfected the preliminary arrangements for organizing the corporation."

"We shall use the Auditorium, at least until the expiration of the lease, which has eight years to run. We shall give the very best grand opera that can be given, but we shall not conduct our operations on the same extravagant

factory way of directing a modern orchestra. Others could doubtless be secured to perform on the clavier with as good effect as the leader himself, especially as economy does not here enter into the consideration."

The Boston players attacked and conquered New York on Thursday. The fact that New York now has a profusion of orchestral organizations of its own in no way detracts from the interest and popularity of the Boston Symphony. In fact, the Bostonians are so familiar locally that New Yorkers are prone to forget that they really do not belong here altogether.

True to tradition, the Boston Symphony did not disappoint.

Pepito Arriola, the latest prodigy in the piano field, will make his American debut Saturday in Carnegie hall. He is one of the attractions over which London "went wild" during the past season. It was said that in February young Arriola will go West and fill the dates canceled when Rosenthal decided not to come to America this season.

scale that has characterized the Metropolitan company in New York.

"Grand opera in Chicago probably will never be a money-making proposition. We are not starting out with the intention of making money. But it should pay for itself. We shall try to make it pay its own way from the start, though we shall have a reserve fund if it does not."

"The directors of the Metropolitan company in New York are all very rich men, accustomed to having everything they want, and never counting the cost. Their personal habits have been given sway in the conduct of the opera company. Here is an illustration. One of the directors saw a new opera in Europe and upon his return said he would like to have it produced immediately in New York. It was done, and the cost of the scenery alone was \$15,000. One such incident of the kind might not be so bad from the common-sense way of looking at things, but the incidents might be multiplied a number of times as they have been in New York and the result would be a deficit at the end of the season, although operationally the season might not have been any better than if it had been conducted upon different lines."

"In this connection, I recall a story to the effect that the wife of one of the Metropolitan directors, while in Europe, was pleased by the manner in which a certain conductor conducted. She told her husband about this man, and he immediately took steps to secure him. An agent was dispatched with instructions to get the conductor, if he could be secured for \$25,000. The agent's first offer to the conductor was the maximum, \$25,000. The conductor was being paid \$3,000, and he accepted immediately. That was poor art as well as poor business."

"I do not tell these incidents in the spirit of criticism, but only to show that it is possible to give good grand opera—the best grand opera—without the great deficit that annually must be met by the Metropolitan directors, and to show some of the things the Chicago directors will endeavor to avoid."

"I have been greatly gratified by the enthusiastic manner in which the news of the work has been received, not only in Chicago, but also in the surrounding country. It is hailed as a big thing for the city, big artistically, and also in a business way."

"The putting of Chicago on the grand opera map undoubtedly will rebound greatly to the city's credit all over the world."

FUTURE CONCERTS.

Sousa and his band will play in Orchestra hall, Wednesday afternoon, Nov. 24, and on the afternoon and evening of Nov. 25, Thanksgiving day. The soloists will be the Misses Frances and Grace Hoyt, Miss Florence Hardman, violinist, and Herbert L. Clarke, cornetist.

Arthur Dunham, concert organist, was soloist at the Theodore Thomas orchestra concerts this week.

Miss Sarah Suttell, a young Chicago pianist, will make her debut in a recital in Music hall, Nov. 17.

Miss Tilly Koenen will give another song recital in Music hall Saturday afternoon, Nov. 20.

Dr. Ludwig Wulher, the German lieder singer, will return to Chicago for another recital at Orchestra hall, Wednesday evening, Nov. 17.

Mme. Marcelle Sembrich, the grand opera prima donna, is to appear in a song recital at the Auditorium, Sunday evening, Nov. 21, the program to be the same as originally announced for her recital Oct. 10, which was postponed.

Mme. Lillian Nordica comes to Orchestra hall Sunday afternoon, Nov. 28, for a concert.

Mme. Teresa Carreno, the pianist, will give a recital at Orchestra hall Sunday afternoon, Nov. 14, her program being made up of compositions by Chopin, Schumann, MacDowell and Liszt.

The soloists for the Sunday afternoon concert at the Auditorium by the Chicago Philharmonic Orchestra, will be Mlle. Yolanda Mero, Hungarian pianist, and Emilio de Gorgozza, the Spanish baritone.

The Womans Trade Union League has inaugurated its 1909 series of musical evenings in the small parks of Chicago. This excellent plan to provide good music without cost and in places within easy reach of the auditors' homes was started last year. A number of capable musicians donated their services, and the small parks board provided the halls. The evenings will be given through the winter season, and the program will cover a wide range of instrumental and vocal music of the best class. The audiences for these concerts come from the crowded working districts, and the halls are always filled.

BAN ON INSURANCE TAX.

RICHMOND, Va.—Judge Daniel Grinan of the chancery court has handed down a decision in which he declares unconstitutional the act providing for a tax of 1 per cent on the revenues of fire insurance companies doing business in Virginia, the tax to go to the support of firemen's families.

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Playhouse News

NEW YORK—New York's critical first nighters who attended the first comedy performance at the New theater last night—and stayed till this morning—are pretty sure that, if the improvement shown last night continues, the millionaire's art for art's sake playhouse will eventually find itself. The crudities and defects shown in the premiere of the house in "Antony and Cleopatra" were very materially remedied in Edward Knoblauch's charming little romantic comedy, "The Cottage in the Air."

The vexed question of acoustics again intruded and the actors were almost forced to overact in order to get their lines across the footlights. But the fear that this difficulty would force the practical rebuilding of the theater was dispelled. A few interior alterations will undoubtedly be necessary, but the actors will probably soon become accustomed to speaking into the vast auditorium.

Knoblauch's play, adapted from "Priscilla's Fortnight," by the author of "Elizabeth and Her German Garden," was pretty and satirical, though not very strong. It portrays a week's attempt on the part of a German princess, played with lively charm by Miss Olive Wyndham, to "help the poor by living with them." She makes the attempt in an English cottage. The setting of the second act, showing the cottage, is a scenic effect worthy of Helasco. Miss Rose Coghill as an English title woman, and Mrs. Sol Smith, in a character part, do the best acting of the play.

Charles Frohman has engaged for "The Fires of Fate," Hamilton Revelle, William Hawtry, Edwin Brandt, Percy Warran, Helen Freeman, Ina Hammer and Grace Carlyle, besides Lionel Barrymore.

Australian rights to "Arsene Lupin" have been obtained by J. C. Williamson.

Sir Charles Wyndham has cabled Charles Frohman definitely closing arrangements by which he and Mary Moore will begin an American tour at the end of January. Sir Charles and Miss Moore will play only two weeks at the Empire theater, New York, and then go on tour.

The cast engaged by Henry B. Harris for "The Next of Kin," Charles Kline's latest play, consists of Hedwig Reicher, Frank Sheridan, Harry Davenport, Wallace Eddinger, Frederick Perry, Grant Mitchell, Edwin H. Morrison, Joseph Adelman, Fred W. Strong, Maurice Franklin, George Wright, Maggie Fielding, Minna Adelman, Lillian Thatcher, Anita Rothe and Alice Wilson.

At the Railway Terminals

The New York, New Haven & Hartford railroad will furnish special equipment for the Boston Symphony Orchestra, which arrives home tonight from a tour of the large cities by way of New York.

The composite engine "Berkshire" left South station this morning with the new chief engineer, Mr. Freeman of the Boston & Albany road aboard. He will inspect the entire main line and branches before returning to headquarters.

The Boston & Albany road will furnish special cars this afternoon for the New York Festival Orchestra of 100 members en route from Boston to Hartford.

For the accommodation of the Dartmouth College business today the Boston & Maine road will provide two special trains, leaving Norwich at 1 p. m. for Boston. The first has on board in reserved sleepers the football team and coaches, the second the student body which desires to be in Boston the night before the game.

MOVE TEXAS TOWN TO THE RAILROAD

MARSHALL, Tex.—Several months ago when the new extension on the Marshall & East Texas railroad was surveyed south from this city the new line missed the village of Elysian Fields about a mile and a half. The new road has been built and now the town of Elysian Fields is being moved over to the line. This is one of the oldest communities in the county.

BOSTON OPERA HOUSE
Boston Opera Company

HENRY RUSSELL, Managing Director.

TODAY AT 8.

LAKME. Mmes. Lipkowsky, Freeman Parnell, Pierce, Leveroni, MM. Bourillon, Fornari, Nivette, Strosco, Conductor Conti.

TOMORROW MAT., NOV. 13, AT 2 P. M. LA BOHEME. Mmes. Nielsen, Lewicka, MM. Constantino, Fornari, Mardones, Pulcini, Tavechia, Mogan, Hudly, Strosco, Conductor Conti.

TOMORROW EVEG., NOV. 13, AT 8. Debutante Evening.

AIDA. Mmes. Parnell, Leveroni, Freeman, MM. Leliva, Archambault, Boulogne, Pertini, Strosco, Conductor Conti.

MONDAY EVENING, NOV. 15. LAKME.

WEDNESDAY EVENING, NOV. 17. Double Bill.

CAVALLERIA RUSTICANA AND PAGLIACCI.

THURSDAY EVENING, NOV. 18. Extra Performance.

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Price: 15 Thursday Evgs. \$5.00. BOXES, Each Performance \$30. Prices: \$5.00, \$2.00, \$1.50 and \$1.00. Special prices for the Debutante evenings: \$2.00, \$1.50, \$1.00 and 50c.

Thanksgiving China and Glass

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Copeland Dinner Sets	60.00
Cauldon Dinner Sets	75.00
Worcester Dinner Sets	80.00
Limoges Dinner Sets	100.00
Single Dozen Soup Plates	Per dozen 3.75
Single Dozen Dinner Plates	" 7.50
Single Dozen Fish Plates	" 10.00
Single Dozen Game Plates	" 12.00
Single Dozen Salad Plates	" 9.00
Single Dozen Fruit and Dessert Plates	" 15.00
Single Dozen Bread and Butter Plates	" 7.50

Table Glassware

American, new etched designs	For 5 dozen 15.00
French, white and gold designs	" 25.00
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Bohemian Encrusted Gold Designs	" 50.00
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STATE PIER UNUSED WHILE HARBOR IS CROWDED BY SHIPS

Approaches on Both Land and Water Side to Commonwealth Dock Property Are Now Impracticable.

If the city of Boston had provided proper or even passable approaches to the great Commonwealth docks in South Boston the present great congestion of steamships and freight vessels would not exist today.

During the past six days 15 great liners and a host of small craft have arrived in Boston filling every available dock. Two steamers and a number of schooners are now anchored in the harbor waiting for a chance to unload.

Yet over in South Boston is one of the finest docks in the world lying idle, as it has since it was built by the state 11 years ago at an expense of \$400,000. There is no way to get to the docks by team or even on foot, as the city has failed to lay out approaches.

With the idea of giving direct access to the state dock, one of the best bridges in the city, the Northern Avenue bridge, was built at the foot of Oliver street at an expense of \$600,000. Over \$200,000 more has been expended on Northern Avenue, and there the work has paused.

Northern Avenue extends only to the head of dock No. 1, whereas it was planned to run along the head of all the piers. All inquiries as to why the approaches are not finished are lost in the maze of city departments that have the work in charge.

Time and again the question has come before the board of aldermen and resulted in bitter contests. The longest drawn out legal fight entered in the board of aldermen over the franchise of the Union Freight Company to lay tracks in the center of the bridge. No agreement could be reached, as Mayor Hibbard and the board of aldermen had conflicting plans for dealing with the question and neither would yield. Both parties carried their plans to the State House without result.

Meantime there was no approach to the docks by train, by team or even by foot. The great pier 1200 feet long is used once or twice a month by lumber schooners and the 11 acres of facilities for handling freight are not used at all.

Believing that little can be hoped for in the South Boston situation, financiers interested in the marine development of East Boston, headed by Henry M. Whitney of the East Boston Company, have submitted to the joint board of commissions on metropolitan improvements plans for the commercial development of the waterfront of East Boston.

The plans call for the building of docks 1200 to 1600 feet long by the state in conjunction with the East Boston Company and the railroad companies interested in the development of East Boston, the Boston & Albany and the Boston & Maine railroads.

An immense number of commercial interests in Boston would be benefited by the opening of the Commonwealth docks to practical use. The hope has been expressed that with the passing of the present form of government will also come the passing of the individuals or interests that have so blocked the utilization of the state docks.

Besides the 11 acres now occupied by the state property there is an additional area of 90 acres ready for development by the state whenever it has been shown that the present docks are practicable.

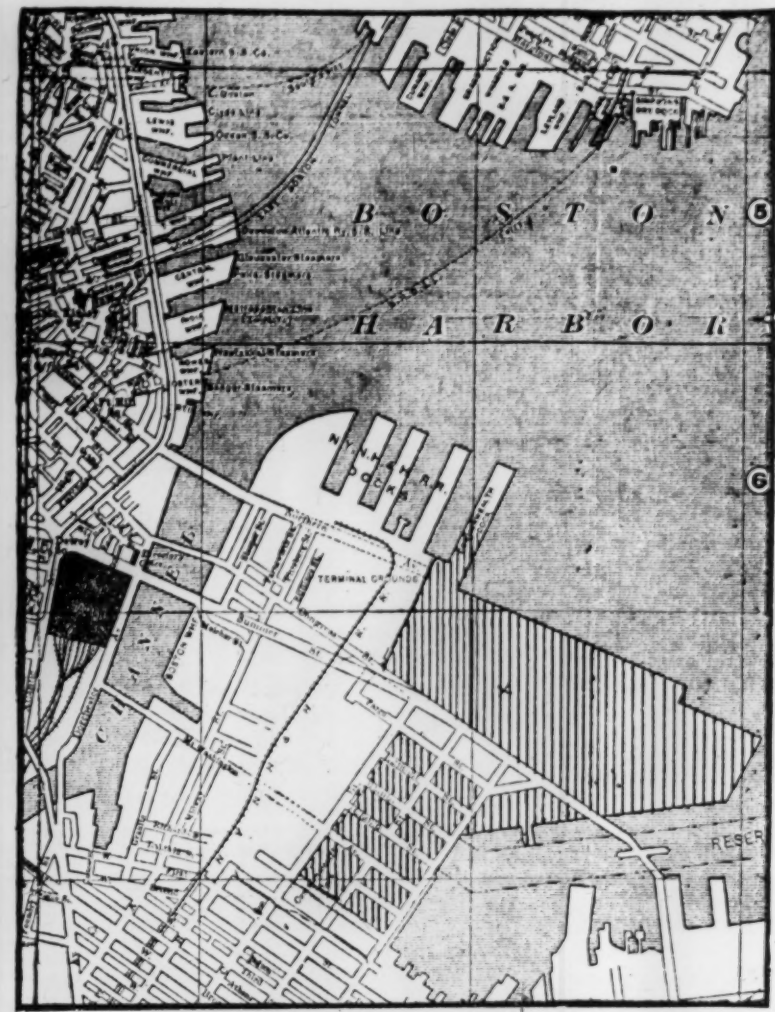
CONTRACT TO BUILD RESERVOIR TO COST 12 MILLION DOLLARS

NEW YORK—Work on the Hillview reservoir, near Yonkers, N. Y., the one which eventually will be used for the distribution of water from the new Catskill system, will probably commence soon, as contracts have been completed. Prospective bidders hold the job at \$12,000,000. The reservoir will be rectangular, measuring between the embankments 3000x15,000 feet. It will be divided into two basins for alternate use. The daily capacity will reach about 900,000,000 gallons. The minimum supply from the Catskills will be 700,000,000 gallons. The elevation of the site is said to be nearly as high as the skyscrapers of Manhattan.

Owners of small yachts in this vicinity are opposing the possible passage of legislation which will compel all vessels of over 30 feet in length to carry a raft, a mortar and rockets, self-lighting buoys, drags and lines. In voicing their protest against such a thrust at the very existence of the small boat navigator, yachtsmen declare that such a law would be "sufficient to sink every pleasure craft that comes within its provisions."

The borough of Richmond, or Staten Island, has advanced a plan whereby a subway shall be built under the Narrows, the harbor entrance which separates Staten Island from Long Island, and so connect the proposed Brooklyn system with all parts of the island. The plan sounds attractive and even Richmond may some day come in for its own in this connection.

Long Unused Commonwealth Docks



EXTENSIVE WHARFAGE PROPERTY IN SOUTH BOSTON PROVIDED WITH NO APPROACH.

The shaded district indicates the position of the Commonwealth docks and its relation to central points.

ALASKA MAIL ROUTE CONTRACTS ARE SET AT VERY HIGH PRICES

WASHINGTON—The postoffice department has just awarded contracts for service during the term from July 1, 1910, to June 30, 1914, on some of the principal star and steamboat routes in Alaska. The greatest difficulties encountered in the performance of mail service are met in this northern territory and the rates are consequently higher than in any other part of the country.

The contract for carrying the mail two round trips each winter from Kotzebue to Barrow, the most northern United States postoffice, has been awarded to Joseph Davidovich at \$700 a round trip. The length of this route is 650 miles and the service is performed entirely by dog sleds. Mails are also despatched in this far away office as often as possible during the summer season by revenue cutters and other vessels which may touch at that point. Mr. Davidovich is the successful bidder for the 200 mile dog sled route from Kotzebue to Shungnak at \$200 a round trip.

The Northern Commercial Company of San Francisco, which is now extensively engaged in the mail service in Alaska, is the successful bidder for the steamboat service on the Yukon and Tanana rivers and also for the star routes through from Valdez, via Fairbanks, Tanana and Unalakleet to San Michael. These star routes form a trunk line through the interior of the territory from which most offices receive supplies during the winter season. A connecting route from Unalakleet to Nome, awarded to John Hennessey at \$16,000 per annum, provides winter service to the offices of the Seward peninsula.

GENERAL REYES IN NEW YORK PRIOR TO SAILING FOR EUROPE

NEW YORK—Gen. Bernardo Reyes, for many years the strongest rival of General Diaz for the presidency of Mexico and until recently Governor of the state of Nuevo Leon, has arrived in New York on his way to Europe.

He is going abroad for the Mexican government to study the methods of recruiting for obligatory military service, with the view of adapting the system to Mexico. Maj. Gustavo Salas and Maj. Nicholas Martinez accompany him as aids.

For many years General Reyes has been looked upon as the leader of the faction hostile to the present Mexican government, but before his departure from Mexico he visited Mexico City and was the guest of President Diaz.

At this conference, according to those who are in close touch with Mexican politics, the two leading statesmen of the republic settled their differences and entered into an agreement to work in harmony for the betterment of their country.

NAME GYMNASIUM FOR WELLESLEY

WELLESLEY, Mass.—The new gymnasium at Wellesley College is to be called the "Mary Hemenway" as a memorial to the founder of the Boston Normal School of Gymnastics.

Tomorrow afternoon a lecture will be given by Mrs. Helen Barrett Montgomery on "The Call of Grade Teaching to the College Graduate."

Tomorrow evening the senior class will receive the freshmen.

ALASKA'S FARMING PRODUCTS EXHIBIT SHOWN IN NEW YORK

NEW YORK—How successful Alaskan farming can be is shown in an exhibition of potatoes, cabbages, beets, turnips, carrots, parsnips and cereal products grown there and placed on exhibition at 165 Broadway.

This exhibit includes the greater part of the first agricultural exhibit ever held in Alaska, last September at Fairbanks, in the Tanana valley. Fairbanks is practically in the center of the great Alaskan territory. Its latitude is about 65 degrees, and it is less than two degrees south of the Arctic circle.

The exhibit will be a revelation to those who have believed that Alaska is, for the greater part of the year, a land of snow and ice, and whose productivity is chiefly confined to the amount of gold, copper and other ores which may be brought up from the interior of the earth.

These products were shipped six weeks ago from St. Michaels to the offices of the Copper River Valley railroad, now being built by the Guggenheim interests in Alaska. Stephen Birch, representing the company, recently returned to New York after several weeks of inspection through the Tanana valley and other parts of Alaska.

Felton Joslin, president of a small mining railroad in the Tanana valley, under whose auspices the exhibit was shipped to New York, has sent with it what he says is the first advertisement for farm labor ever posted in Fairbanks. It is written on a large sheet of manila paper. It says: "Men wanted to harvest spots at \$5 per day and board. Pay to be taken out in spots at 5 cents per pound."

GENERAL REYES IN NEW YORK PRIOR TO SAILING FOR EUROPE

It was on this occasion that President Diaz commissioned General Reyes, who formerly was minister of war in his cabinet, to visit Europe to study military conditions.

General Reyes is a guest at the Hotel Astor. He declined to discuss his mission to Europe or the reported settlement of his political differences with President Diaz.

"I am here for a few days of rest," he said, "before I proceed to Europe on a mission for the Mexican government. I do not care to be interviewed."

Shortly after his resignation a few weeks ago as Governor of the state of Nuevo Leon, General Reyes disposed of his vast holdings in Mexico, and it was understood at that time that he would take up his permanent residence in another country. His friends now insist, however, that he not only will continue to reside in Mexico, but that he will become an even greater factor in the politics of the republic.

NORTH CAROLINA TO BETTER ROADS

WINSTON-SALEM, N. C.—The board of trade plans to raise 10,000 by private subscription to be spent on roads and bridges, on roads outside of the county and on the new automobile highway at a meeting Thursday night.

The board has sent out scouting parties to pick out the shortest route through this section. More than that amount will be raised, if necessary.

GOVERNMENT HOPES TO HAVE AMERICANS SETTLE CANAL ZONE

Agricultural Experts Will Investigate the Feasibility of Raising Tropical Fruits on the Isthmus.

WASHINGTON—The federal government would like to secure a permanent white population for the American part of the isthmian canal zone, and with that idea in mind several experts from the department of agriculture have been detailed to go there for purposes of investigation. It will be their purpose to ascertain what kinds of tropical and sub-tropical fruits will grow to the best advantage, and then to prepare data on which the department may invite young men from the states to go to the zone and engage in the cultivation of these fruits.

The present difficulty with many varieties of tropical fruits is that they grow in out of the way places of the world, for which reason the expense of gathering and transporting them to market radically increases their cost. The zone will be on the greatest water highway of the world, and ships from all nations will touch there going east and west. These fruit farms would be close at hand, the cost of transportation would be small, and the profits of the enterprise large. This is the government theory. The mango, alligator pear or avocado and mangosteen are some of the fruits the government has in mind. Some of these sell for from 30 to 40 cents each in the American market.

It is also the idea of the government that a white population on the isthmus would be the nucleus of a national guard, valuable in time of insurrections in the Central American countries. At present the white population of the zone is large, but this population will almost disappear with the completion of the work, unless the agricultural department can somehow convince Americans that fortunes are to be made there in fruit at a minimum of labor and financial expense. The fruit farms would be small and the farming of an intensive character.

Should the government be able, through the investigations now beginning, to point out an unusually remunerative form of agriculture, the Canal Zone will probably offer the best white man's opportunity in the tropics.

Telegraphs Photographs and Will Now Seek to Send Them by Submarine Cable

ROME—Prof. Antonio Mantagna has discovered a method by which photographs can be telegraphed or telephoned for any distance by means of ordinary wires. Successful experiments have been made with his apparatus for a short distance. The professor now proposes to try to send photographs by cable.

ENGINEERS GIVE NOTICE.

NEW HAVEN, Conn. It is stated authoritatively that the locomotive engineers of the New York, New Haven & Hartford Railroad Company have given 30 days' notice of a request for a revision of the schedule. It is thought that they will ask for shorter hours, increased pay and full day's pay for a fractional run.

STRIKING NATIONAL FEATURE OF NEW YORK'S ELECTION

WASHINGTON—Politicians in this city realize that the New York municipal election has left Herbert Parsons, member of Congress and chairman of the New York Republican county committee, with an increase of prestige.

He will return to Washington next month at the beginning of Congress more defiant than ever, and probably in better position to continue his warfare on Speaker Cannon and the House leadership generally. This is the striking national feature of the New York election. Mr. Parsons is in a quarrel with the upstate Republican leaders and is in harmony with Governor Hughes to do certain things which those leaders oppose. Should he be successful it is not unlikely that he may come to the Senate in succession to Senator Depew.

Speaker Cannon has said in numerous recent addresses that he wants the House to investigate the charges made by Parsons that there was a "deal" between the House leaders and Tammany as the result of which the rules committee secured the adoption of the old offensive rules governing that body, a score of Democrats joining with the Republican regulars to accomplish that result. Parsons in his present role of successful leader of the victorious New York city Republicans will not be an easy victim of the House leaders. He will hold up his head quite as high as they hold theirs, and he will be quite as defiant and independent. The best that can be promised is that the charges made by Mr. Parsons against the House leaders will be investigated by a special committee. Such an investigation should disclose all the pertinent facts.

It's Correct It's at Morse's If It's at Morse's It's Correct



1915 Exposition

Selected Morse-Made Clothes because of their universally recognized merit. When you go there, look for them.

NEXT PAN-AMERICAN CONGRESS PROGRAM UNDER PREPARATION

WASHINGTON—The fourth of a series of great conferences that are steadily strengthening the bonds between the republics of the western hemisphere is to be held in Buenos Aires, Argentine Republic, next July 15-20, and already the Argentine government, which is to be the host in this case, has been doing much to prepare for the meeting.

The date originally fixed for the Fourth International Conference of American States was May 20, 1910, but the fact that a great exposition was to be held in the same capital in that month, which might overshadow the importance of the international conference, led to the postponement of the latter. Moreover July, being the middle of the Argentine winter, is certain to make the visit to Buenos Aires more agreeable to the delegates from the north.

The governing board of the bureau of American republics already has despatched to every South and Central American capital a tentative program of the subjects to be considered by the conference and the various foreign offices have been at work upon this with the purpose of submitting objections or recommending amendments. Much progress has been made, and it is hoped that it soon will be possible to promulgate the final program, which according to present indications will not vary considerably from that prepared by the board of governors.

The three preceding conferences have moved along the lines of least resistance; that is to say, the delegates have adopted as basic principles such propositions as have secured the easy adhesion of the great majority but no effort was made to coerce the minority of the states into acceptance of rules which, at first presentation, were obnoxious to them. Instead, when these were of real importance, they were thoroughly debated and then remanded for further consideration at the next conference.

In this way the conferences have been made educational, and experience has shown that a sound proposition is almost certain to secure adhesion. So it happens that the tentative program includes some subjects that already have figured in the debates of the preceding conferences.

Thus, for instance, the subject of compulsory arbitration will again come up. While the Hague conference accepted this in principle it declined to recommend a general treaty of arbitration, though strongly urging, to the states represented, the making of special treaties among themselves to carry out the idea. The United States already has done this with 11 of the other American republics, and the subject will come before the fourth conference and receive further encouragement at the beginning of the proceedings, when each delegation will be required to report what action has been taken by their respective governments to carry out the wish of the third conference.

Another project broached at a preceding meeting which will be again threshed out will be the establishment of steam navigation lines connecting the principal ports of the American countries, on the basis of a uniform system of contract.

RAILROAD PLANS TERMINAL HOTEL AS NEW YORK'S BIGGEST

NEW YORK—The Pennsylvania Railroad Company is planning to build the largest hotel in New York opposite the new terminal, Seventh avenue. The plot fronts 197 feet on Seventh avenue, 250 feet on Thirty-third street and 375 on Thirty-second street.

George C. Boldt of the Waldorf-Astoria and the Bellevue-Stratford, Philadelphia, is named as the prospective lessee. McKim, Mead & White are drawing preliminary plans. The details have been decided, but no contracts have been signed.

KNIGHTS OF LABOR HAS PEACE PLAN

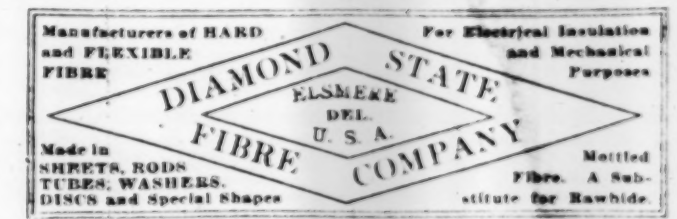
WASHINGTON—The Knights of Labor received a recommendation that a bill be drafted and submitted to Congress proposing the addition of a new feature to the judicial system of the country, by which it is proposed to authorize the President to appoint a court of arbitration, whose determination in all strike and corporation matters submitted to it will be final.

Gentlemen—

We're in this overcoat game to win. Our showing of nobby coats from \$10 to \$50 has captivated every man in New England who has seen it. Every day we hear "Didn't know this store was so big"—"Didn't know you make such splendid clothes"—"Had no idea you showed so many overcoat styles and in such satisfying varieties"—and other similar expressions. The moral is—Don't buy an overcoat before seeing ours. This out of sheer justice to yourself.

Leopold Morse & Co.

Adams Square



WE MAKE A SPECIALTY of Trunk Fibre in all of the standard and Trunk colors. Angles and Beards, plain and fringed, Straps, Leaps, Corners for Suit Cases and Telescopes. Prices and samples on application.

HAWAII TO CONTROL THE PACIFIC OCEAN ACCORDING TO PLAN

WASHINGTON—The determination to minimize the fortifications in the Philippine Islands and to make Pearl harbor, Hawaii, a great naval station is not, it is explained, because of any intention to withdraw American control over the Philippines, but purely for reasons of strategy.

The big floating dry dock Dewey is now at Olongapo and under the present plan will be retained there. Such improvements as are made at this point, now estimated to cost between \$200,000 and \$300,000, will be with the idea of removing the Dewey to some other port in case of danger from attack.

The proposed improvement in Manila harbor, however, will be abandoned. This will leave the protection of the Philippine islands to the army.

Pearl harbor lies about 10 miles from Honolulu and the scheme of defense must include both. Queen Emma point, at the entrance of Pearl harbor, and Waikiki, near Honolulu, will be armed with 16 12-inch mortars, two 14-inch guns and four 12-inch guns, besides a number of six-inch and three-inch guns. There have been already installed eight mortars, two 12-inch and two 14-inch guns.

Pearl harbor and Honolulu are easy to mine, and that work is to be thoroughly done.

At Waikiki it has been proposed to establish a four-company artillery post at once at an estimated cost of about \$500,000. The other post will be at Queen Emma point and will be of similar size. To allow for the garrison considered necessary and for other needs Congress will be asked to provide for 24 more regiments.

One of the features of the work at Pearl harbor is the immense dry dock now under construction there. This dock will be the largest of the naval structures of that sort. It will be of the granite-concrete type, which is best suited to withstand the influences of climate and resist the encroachments of water, and large enough to take in battleships which may be designed the next 25 years. The Pearl harbor dock will probably be nearly 900 feet in length. It will be no mistake to give the dock its largest possible dimensions, since a big dock can be used in accommodating several ships, and the space is not wasted.

The dock will be nearly 150 feet longer than any other. At present our largest dock is the one at League island, which is 734 feet 7 inches long, next comes that at Portsmouth and Boston at 750 feet. The other docks range from 668 to 120 feet in length.



Dorothy Dodd

Women go blocks out of their way for "Dorothy Dodd" Shoes. Why? A five-minute fitting with us will SHOW you.

Shepard Norwell Co.

Giving Thanks

on Thursday, the twenty-fifth, will be a more cheerful occasion than ever if you decorate the table with some of our Thanksgiving favors, especially a Jack Horner Pie. We have favors to suit any scheme of decoration and candies in any color you want. We make to order glazes and hard candies in small quantities to suit any taste. Then there are the new Crest Chocolates, good to look at during dinner and still better afterwards.

LOWNEY'S

416 Washington St. Near Summer HOT DRINKS BONBONS ICES

'1915' Boston Exposition

Thousands Throng the Old Art Museum Every One Astonished!

TWO HUNDRED EXHIBITS Wonderful Models of Boston, New York, Philadelphia, etc. Marvellous Talking Air Light.

Original Curtiss Aeroplane. Winner of the World's Flying Prize. \$1000 paid for this attraction.

Italian Performing Marionettes. In real plays, 6 times daily. Concerts by Boston "1915" Women's Orchestra.

Edna Frances Simmons, Leader. MOVING PICTURES. Lecture This Afternoon at 3.

FOR WOMEN ONLY by Dr. Evangeline Young, on "The Conservation of Manhood and Womanhood." Lectures tonight at 8 by Frank S. Mason on "Street Boys' Clubs and 1915" (illustrated) and by C. W. Tupper, Ph. D., on "Work for New Americans."

Ask at Tech exhibit for cards to visit the Laboratories on Wed. and Fri. eves. All Entertainments and Lectures Free Cook a Dutch Restaurant and Tea Room Copley Sq. Nov. 11 to 27 10 a.m. to 10 p.m. BOSTON. NOV. 11 to 27 ADMISSION 25c CHILDREN 15c.

BEECH-NUT SLICED BACON IN GLASS JARS Served at Hotels and Clubs. Sold by Butchers and Grocers.

Odd Things From Japan At Very Reasonable Prices

HATCH, 43 & 45 Summer St.

SHIPPING NEWS

Capt. Harry Hunt of the steamer Isabel arrived at wharf today with 70 barrels of the largest fresh herring seen here for years. The fish were caught off Plymouth in traps. Old fishermen say that the fish are even larger than those caught off Bay of Islands on the Newfoundland coast. Some brought to the Boston fish bureau measured more than 14 inches long.

A despatch from Bay of Islands, N. F., states that up to the present 15 American and five Canadian schooners had arrived there for cargoes of frozen herring. Herring in that vicinity are still scarce, the biggest trips so far being less than 100 barrels.

Bringing a 1300-ton cargo of coal from Louisburg, C. B., the collier Chr. Knudsen, Olsen, arrived in the harbor today.

A very small number of fishing schooners brought in trips to T wharf this morning. They were as follows: W. M. Goodspeed with 10,300 pounds, Olive F. Hutchins 9,000, Elva L. Spurling 20,000, Annie Perry 15,000, Topail Girl 8,000, Pauline 21,000, Good Luck 12,000, Thomas Brundage 11,000, On Time 10,000, W. H. Clement 5,000, Jubilee 15,000.

Thursday T wharf arrivals: Little Fannie with 5,000 pounds, Galatea 12,500, Helen B. Thomas 10,500, Annie & Jennie 5,100, Motor 6,000, Geo. H. Lube 13,000, Esperanto 15,000, Pontiac 18,000, Philip P. Manta 10,000, Margaret Dillon 6,700, Fr. J. O'Hara, Jr. 8,700, Mary E. Sullivan 51,000, Bechina P. Domingos 11,000, Florilla 5,500, N. A. Rowe 5,000, Mabelle E. Leavitt 3,000, Reliance 3,000, Cherokee 3,500, Marguerite 3,000, Hobo Hove Marian 3,500.

T wharf dealers' prices Friday per hundredweight: Haddock \$5.50; large and small cod same; large hake \$2.25; small hake \$1.25; pollock \$1.10; 1.50.

PORT OF BOSTON.

Arrived Today.

Sirs Cymric (Br), Mathias, Liverpool, Nov. 3, and Queenstown 4, with passengers to White Star line; Amstern (Br), Clark, Georgetown, Dem. Oct. 29, with 21,511 bags of sugar for American Sugar Refining Company, vessel to Rogers & Webb, will dock at South Boston; Gloucester, McDorman, Norfolk, via Providence, with mids and passengers to C. H. Maynard; City of Memphis, Johnson, Savannah, with mids and passengers to L. Wildes; Grecian, Briggs, Philadelphia, with mids and passengers to C. H. Maynard; Everett, Abbott, Baltimore, with 7,204 tons coal for Massachusetts Coal & Coke Company, dock at Mystic wharf; Governor Dingley, Linscott, Portland, Me.; City of Abinger, Curtis, Bangor, Me.; City of Gloucester, Linnick, Gloucester, City Old Colony, Geer, New York, with mids to N. E. Xav Co.

Schrs Newall B. Hawes, from Ipswich; James P. Foster, Jr., of and from Provincetown.

Tug Honey Brook, Durkee, Portland, towing large C. R. R. of N. J. No. 9, for Port of New York.

Barkentine Ethel V. Boynton of New York, Charleston, Hillsboro, N. B., Oct. 23, for Chester Pa. with rock payload. On Monday put into Rockland, Me. and towed to this port by tug Mercury. Owned by Wm Harper of this city.

Str Afghanistan (Br.), from Chile via Baltimore.

Tug Neponset, Sears, Vineyard Haven, towing large Bwabik, Norfolk.

Captain Strout, arrived in steamer Governor Dingley.

Below.

Str Juniata, James, Baltimore, Norfolk, and Newport News, with mids and passengers to C. H. Maynard.

Str Vera (Nor), Rynning, Port Morant, Jam. Nov. 4, with fruit to United Fruit Company.

Sailed Today.

Sirs Christian Knudsen (Nor.) Philadelphia; Governor Cobb, St. John, N. B., via ports.

Tug Cheektowaga, Perth Amboy, towing barges Baltic, Bonanza, and Budget. Ready to sail, strs Lancastrian (Br.) London; William Chisholm, towing barge Ohio, Newport News.

Schrs Margaret Haskell, Norfolk.

Tug Honey Brook, towing large C. R. R. of N. J. No. 9 (from Portland) 6, and 14.

New York Arrivals.

Sirs Toronto, Hull, E. via Boston; Delmira, Antofagasta, etc., via Montevideo; City of Savannah, Savannah; Olindo, Nuevitas; Altai, Port au Prince; Brazos, Galveston; Morro Castle, Mayaguez, P. R., etc.; San Marcos, Mobile; Ossabaw, Galveston and Bremen.

WIRELESS REPORTS.

Str Kaiserin Augusta Victoria, Hamburg, Southampton and Cherbourg for New York, 462 miles east of Sandy Hook at 1:40 a. m. Dock about 8 a. m. Saturday.

Str Frances, Philadelphia for Halifax, N. S., etc., passed Nantucket lightship 11:20 a. m. Thursday.

Str St. Louis 656 m e Ambrose channel light vessel, bound west, at 10:45 a. m. today.

MOVEMENTS OF VESSELS.

HULL, Nov. 12—Passed out, tug Cheektowaga, for Perth Amboy, towing barges Baltic, Bonanza, and Budget; str Chr Knudsen (Nor), for Philadelphia.

Passed in to Hull Gut, battleship North Dakota, from the navy yard for builder's yard.

CAPE HENRY, Nov. 12—Passed out, str Malden, Baltimore for Boston.

PORT ROYAL, S. C., Nov. 11—Arrd, str Alice B. Phillips, Lundt, New York.

DEL BREAKWATER, Nov. 11—Passed out, str Admiral Dewey, Philadelphia for Port Antonio, Jam.

Passed up, 12, strs Lothian, New York.

REAL ESTATE

PASADENA, CALIFORNIA
REAL ESTATE
Address
J. C. BRAINARD

TIMBER LOT—For sale 1,000,000 ft. standing timber, maple, hemlock, oak, ash, bass, beech, butternut and chestnut, and 3,000 cords wood. Address 6250, H. WRIGHT & CO., Greenfield, Mass.

FINANCIAL

JOHN P. YOUNG
PRACTICAL MINING ENGINEER.
Miners examined and reported on. Recommendations for development. Over 25 years' experience.
SEARIGHT, NEV.

MORTGAGES FOR SALE

BONDS FOR SALE
6% First Mortgage Bonds secured by first lien on improved real estate in St. Joseph, Mo. For particulars write
THE FIRST TRUST CO.
ST. JOSEPH, MO.

Bonds For Sale

6% First Mortgage Bonds secured by first lien on improved real estate in St. Joseph, Mo. This proposition is of special interest to every person who has money to invest. Write to WILLIAM F. UHLMAN, St. Joseph, Mo.

for Philadelphia: Slottredyk, Rotterdam for do.

MARCUS HOOK, Nov. 11—Passed down, tug Lenape, Philadelphia for Bangor, towing barges Maple Hill and Pocopson (for Boston) and Richardson.

NEW LONDON, Nov. 11—Sld, str Winnie Lawry (from New York), West Lynn.

PORT READING, Nov. 11—Clrd, str Jessie Lena, Maxwell, Salem.

SABINE, Nov. 11—Sld, str Hector, Philadelphia.

SAVANNAH, Nov. 11—Sld, str Norse Prince, New York; Nocochee, do; City of Columbus, Boston.

AVONMOUTH, Nov. 11—Sld, str Cornishman, Portland.

GENOA, Nov. 10—Sld, str Duca d'Aosta, New York.

HAMBURG, Nov. 9—Sld, str Uranium, New York via Rotterdam.

KINSALE, Nov. 11—Psd, str Devonian, Boston for Liverpool.

TAMPOICO, Nov. 11—Ardr, str Hugin, New York via Progress.

SANTOS, Nov. 10—Clrd, str Red'Italia, New York (with 18,000 bags coffee); Evesham, New Orleans (49,000 bags coffee).

LIVERPOOL, Nov. 12—Sld, str Sachem, Boston; ardr, strs Tonner, Tacoma, etc., via Yokohama, Hong Kong, etc.; Broomfield, Savannah for Manchester and Bristol; Dora Baltou, Port Arthur via Norfolk; Inkum, Galveston via Newport News; Quermore, Baltimore.

LONDON, Nov. 11—Ardr, str Ontario, Montreal; sld, strs Minnetonka, New York; Mohitrose, St. John N. B.

MAINESELES, Nov. 9—Ardr, str Germania, New York via Naples.

PATRAS, Nov. 5—Sld, str Patris, New York.

PLYMOUTH, Nov. 11—Ardr, str Bluecher, New York for Cherbourg and Hamburg (and proceeded).

HAVANA, Nov. 9—Ardr, str Times, Mobile; sld, str Vitalia, New York; s. str C. W. Mills, Mailman, Passagoula.

BUSINESS MEN

PLAN ORIENT TRIP

SEATTLE, Wash.—Arrangements are being completed by the Seattle Commercial Club to send a special trade delegation of 100 business men from the Pacific Northwest to the Orient the last of December.

BRAZIL IS HOME OF ORCHID PLANTS.

Brazil is the land of orchids. Plants of eight leaves are sold for nine cents apiece; of 15 leaves for 18 cents; 20 for 30 cents, 32 cents, says the New York Press. Above 40 leaves special bargains are made. This season a remarkable plant of 206 leaves was brought to market strung on a pole and carried 40 miles by two men. Such a plant has a blooming capacity of 500 flowers. It is sold in Pernambuco for \$5; value in the United States, \$150.

BARGE CANAL BIDS TO BE OPENED.

ALBANY, N. Y.—Bids for five new large canal contracts, involving an expenditure of about \$2,387,316, will be opened Dec. 1 by F. C. Stevens, state superintendent of public works. With the award of these contracts more than \$4,000,000 of large canal work will be under way.

COMMISSIONER WEST RESIGNS.

WASHINGTON—Commissioner Henry L. West of the District of Columbia has sent his resignation to President Taft. Mr. West was appointed seven years ago by President Roosevelt. He resigns to resume newspaper work in Washington.

ORGANIZE BIBLE CLASS.

LACONIA, N. H.—A men's Bible class was organized by the men of the South Free Baptist church at a meeting held in the lecture room of the church on Court street.

GOVERNMENT BIDS FOR PERU PORT.

SANTIAGO, Chile—According to a despatch received here from Lima, Peru, the United States has offered to buy a Pacific port from Peru for a coaling station.

WHERE TO MARKET

THE MANHATTAN MARKET

Special Sale SATURDAY, November 13th

CEDARHURST FARM FRESH TURKEYS 30 lb. 18c
MEDIUM LAMB CHOPS 15c
CANADA BONELESS CORN 2 lbs. 25c
NATIVE ONIONS 15c
EXTRA FANCY MONTROSE RED APPLES 2 qts. 15c
BALDWIN APPLES 2 lbs. 15c
NEW FLORIDA GRAPE FRUIT (small size) 6c each
NEW ROCKWELL FLOUR 3 lbs. 10c
CREAM FLOUR, low in price, excellent in quality 85c bag

Send a bag of this splendid Flour home, try it in your bread; then if not perfectly satisfied, return the rest of the Flour and we will refund the full amount paid for the bag.

594 to 612 MASSACHUSETTS AVE., CAMBRIDGE

Telephone 2900 Camb. We deliver to the Back Bay, Brookline, Allston, Brighton, Watertown, West Somerville and Cambridge.

W. G. & H. C. RUSSELL

DEALERS IN

Provisions, Fruit, Vegetables, etc., Butter, Eggs and Game

HIGH GRADE GOODS A SPECIALTY.

139 PORTLAND ST. TEL. HAYMARKET 1655 AND 1656 BOSTON.

RHODES BROS. CO.

Telephone Connection.

GROCERIES AND PROVISIONS

Wholesale and Retail.

Importers and Receivers on Commission.

438 to 444 Tremont st., 170 to 174 Mass. ave., 256 to 260 Warren st. (Box dist.), 10 and 11 Harvard sq., Brookline, BOSTON.

ROOM AND BOARD

NEW YORK—The Connaught, 371 Central Park West, cor. 97th st.; delightful home, overlooking the park; newly furnished and decorated; dining room top floor; elevator service. A. K. DICK.

WANTED—To board in private family, two children or elderly person; best of care; plenty of fresh eggs and milk; pleasant drives. Address NELLIE D. LEACH, Greenfield, N. H.

SUITE and one single room, or five rooms including kitchen and dining room in seven room apartment; two blocks Illinois Central station. M. FELDMAN, 1351 East 18th st., Chicago.

PRIVATE family have unusually light and attractively furnished rooms for gentlemen, breakfasts, MRS. JONES, 473 Manhattan ave., New York city.

NICEY furnished large and single rooms; lavatories; all modern conveniences; good restaurants; Illinois Central, 534 Ellis ave., Chicago.

FURNISHED rooms to let; southern exposure; with or without board; near L. and subway. BLACKMAN, 269 W. 136th st., N. Y.

41 NORWAY—Attractive front and back parlor; also sunny bedroom; steam heat; con. h. w.; private family. ROBINSON.

BACK BAY, 162 St. Botolph—Newly fur. house, open plumbing; 2 bathrooms; 2 sq. rms. with con. h. and e. water; tel.

31ST ST., 39 EAST, New York, near Madison ave.—Rooms single or en suite; meals optional. MRS. D. E. TUTTILL.

TOURISTS ACCOMMODATED.
MISS J. E. RANKIN, 27 W. 34th st., NEW YORK.

TODAY'S PRODUCE MARKET

PRICES FIGURED ON A WHOLESALE BASIS.

DAIRY PRODUCTS ♦ FRUIT-PRODUCE

Boston Receipts.

Today, 1611 tubs 156 boxes 92,663 lbs butter, 694 boxes cheese, 1802 cases eggs; 1908, 1250 tubs 1206 boxes 76,625 lbs butter, 828 boxes cheese, 1406 cases eggs; Thursday, 5328 tubs 5250 boxes 304,659 lbs butter, 1035 boxes cheese, 2240 cases eggs; 1908, 3575 tubs 4814 boxes 192,440 lbs butter, 1279 boxes cheese, 4794 cases eggs.

New York Market.

Butter—Creamery specials, straight marks 31c, creamery specials 30c, creamery extras 30c, 29c, creamery firsts 28c. Sales, 25 creamery specials, straight marks 31c. Receipts 3795.

Eggs—Fresh gathered firsts 28c, 27c, fresh gathered extra firsts 34c, 32c, refrigerator firsts 23c, 22c, 20c, northern Ohio refrigerator firsts in storage, storage paid 23c, 23c, refrigerator seconds on dock 21c, 20c, refrigerator seconds in storage, storage paid 22c, 21c, car of Tennessee, fresh gathered second 26c, fresh gathered second 25c, 24c, northern Ohio April refrigerator firsts, seller next week, 23c, 23c, refrigerator seconds in storage, storage paid, seller next week, 22c, 21c, fresh gathered firsts, seller next week, 29c, 27c. Sales, 50 refrigerator seconds 21c, free delivery, 100 fresh gathered second, seller next week 28c, receipts 4280 cases.

Today's New York Market by Telegram.

Butter—Market steady: Specials 31c, extras 30c.

Cheese—Market firm: September 16c, October 16c.

Eggs—Market quiet: Extra firsts 31c 3/4, firsts 28c 3/4.

New York Receipts.

Today, butter 3795 pkgs, cheese 3553 bxs, eggs 4280 cs; 1908, butter 3377 pkgs, cheese 2342 bxs, eggs 6293 cs; Thursday, 1909, butter, 5181 pkgs, cheese 1581 bxs, eggs 7839 vs; 1908, butter 5011 pkgs, cheese 1975 bxs, eggs 7705 cs.

Other Markets.

ST. LOUIS—Egg market firm at 26c. CHICAGO—Butter market steady; extras 30c, packing 23c, receipts 4804; egg market firm, prime firsts 28c, firsts 27c, ordinary firsts 25c, receipts 3820.

PROVISIONS

Chicago Market.

January pork \$21.50, January lard \$11.02; hog receipts 16,000, prices \$7.00; 8.20; cattle market steady, receipts 2000, beefs \$3.90; 9.25; cows and heifers \$2.10; 5.75, Texas steers \$3.80; 4.85, stockers and feeders \$3.10; 5.25, western cattle \$4.25; 7.50.

Boston Poultry Receipts.

Today 453 packages, last year 434 packages.

WHERE TO MARKET

Telephone 468 and 469 Main.

PERKINS & STIMSON.

Wholesale and Retail Dealers in

Beef, Lamb, Poultry, Etc.

BUTTER AND EGGS A SPECIALTY.

No. 234 DOCK SQUARE, BOSTON.

HOUSEHOLD NEEDS

ADAMS & SWETT CO.

Established 1856.

CARPET BEATING.

VACUUM CLEANING.

NAPHTHA CLEANING.

130 Kemble Street, Roxbury

Telephone Rox. 1071 and 1250.

Price Lists and Estimates Furnished.

ECONOMY IN THE KITCHEN

Where so much is wasted every day, in fuel, food and utensils, but how very easy to save when the Economy Top is placed on your gas range. See Monitor illustrated ad. tomorrow.

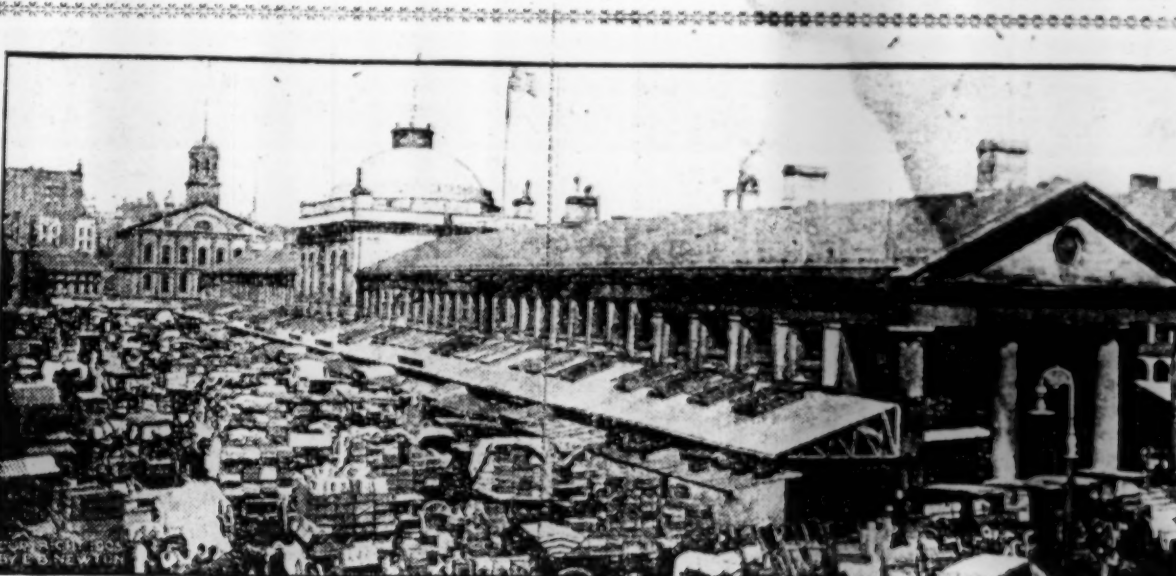
Gas Stove Improvement Co.

BOSTON.

FURNITURE

FOR SALE, Westland ave., suite of 6 rooms, elegantly fur., with Miller piano, for \$200; rent \$45. Apply to MASONS & BROS., 12 Clarendon st.

Most Famous Market in the World



FANEUIL HALL MARKET. LENGTH 530 FEET. WIDTH 60 FEET.

ARTHUR T. CUMINGS

FRUITERER

83 and 85 Faneuil Hall Market

Boston, Mass.

ISAAC LOCKE & CO.

97, 99 and 101 FANEUIL HALL MARKET

FRUITS, VEGETABLES AND HOTHOUSE PRODUCTS

Special attention given family orders

SHATTUCK & JONES

FISH

TELEPHONE 147 RICHMOND.

NO. 128 FANEUIL HALL MARKET, BOSTON

W. H. LERNED & SONS

ESTABLISHED 1857.

DEALERS IN

BEST QUALITY BUTTER, CHEESE AND EGGS

87 AND 89 FANEUIL HALL MARKET.

Fancy Breakfast Eggs, Breakfast Coffee.

TELEPHONES 1431 AND 1432 RICHMOND

Sharpless, Plymouth County and Mountbrook Farms Butter and Maple Syrup

W. S. GLIDDEN.

L. A. JOHNSON CO.

DEALERS IN FINE PROVISIONS

HOTEL, RESTAURANT AND FAMILY SUPPLIES A SPECIALTY

84-86 FANEUIL HALL MARKET, BOSTON

TEL. RICHMOND 1380

HELP WANTED

RAILWAY MAIL CLERKS wanted, compensation salary \$200; rapid advancement to \$1200 or \$1400; examinations everywhere soon; common education sufficient; preparation free; write immediately for schedule. FRANKLIN INSTITUTE, Dept. M 112, Rochester, N. Y.

WANTED—A willing and reliable person to attend a lady; residence, hotel in New York; a good home; kind treatment; small remuneration. G. A. 2665 Metropolitan bldg., New York.

WANTED—A middle-aged lady who is willing to assume light household duties as part payment in a refined home, 14 miles from Boston. Address K 127, Monitor Office.

WANTED—Ladies to canvass and demonstrate toilet goods (G. V. Brand); sample first. SMARDON NOVELTY CO., 104 Haver street, Boston, Mass.

WANTED—An experienced general housework maid in a family of 2 adults and 2 children. Apply at 41 Wildwood st., Winchester.

WANTED—Woman to cook and wash by the hour; references. Address 8 142, Monitor Office.

AGENTS WANTED

AGENTS, send 12c in stamps or coin for a new, up-to-date self-selling household article; sells on sight. SMARDON NOVELTY CO., 2 Park sq., Boston, Mass.

AGENTS WANTED—Largest line of keroseene mantle lamps in U. S. GUILFORD CO., Seville, Ohio.

SITUATIONS WANTED

SITUATION wanted as bookkeeper by thoroughly competent woman; 15 years experience; capable taking charge of office; best references. Address T. J. R., 510 Orchestra bldg., Chicago.

BY YOUNG woman, Scotch, as maid or mother's helper, Chicago preferred. Address E. M., Monitor Office, Orchestra bldg., Chicago.

HATTERS

WM. R. HAND, practical hatter, 10 Avery st., few doors south of Adams House, street floor. Soft, stiff, silk and opera hats cleaned, pressed, made into style; stiff hats hand and bound while you wait; first-class work.

MACHINERY

SAFES AND MACHINERY moved promptly by VOLLEN, SMITH & HOPKINS, 551 Atlantic ave.

LAWYERS

CHARLES G. BALDWIN, Attorney and Counselor at Law, 201-5 Piper Building, Baltimore.

BOOKS

MONITOR SCRAP BOOK Full green cloth, gold letters, 10x12, 75c. Russia leather and red cloth, \$1.75. Green or brown Morocco and cloth, \$2.25. Prepared anywhere in U. S. \$1.82, \$2.50. WM. S. LARKIN, Bookbinder, 17 Merchants row, Boston, Tel. Main 2933-3.

CLOTHING

WANTED—Cast-off clothing, all kinds, ladies' gowns and children's; also fur, other personal property, jewelry, old gold, silver, antiques will call, pay cash. M. DeCROIX, 135 Pleasant st., tel. 2653-2 Ox.

CHOCOLATES

A TWO-POUND BOX OF DAGGETT'S delicious chocolates will be mailed to any address in the U. S. upon receipt of \$1.00. size 6c, half lb. 30c, sample 10c. F. L. DAGGETT CO., 33-30 Lewis Wharf, Boston.

FLORISTS

The steamer Oceania has sailed for New York with 3750 bxs lemons.

SINFONIA HOLDS RECEPTION.

The Sinfonia fraternity of the New England conservatory of music tendered a reception to the Hon. George B. Cortelyou Thursday afternoon at its rooms in the conservatory building.

Stocks Rally from Reaction; Close Strong

MONEY SITUATION CLOSELY WATCHED BY THE TRADERS

Weak Opening of Stock Market Followed by Good Recovery and Irregular Price Movements for Specialties.

COPPERS ARE FIRM

Anticipation of another unfavorable bank statement tomorrow had considerable to do with the weak opening of the New York market today. Declines were only fractional, however, and before the end of the first hour some good recoveries were established. Discussion of the money situation here and abroad is more influential marketwise than anything else at present.

The copper shares in Boston and New York were conspicuous in the trading, some substantial gains having been made by some of the local issues. Amalgamated Copper was, as usual, most prominent, but did not advance as much as some of the less active copper issues. Whether there may be a basis for it or not, the general impression seems to be that notwithstanding the fact that the Copper Producers Association report was mainly unfavorable, conditions at present are much more satisfactory in the copper metal trade. In addition to this the belief is strongly held that a system will soon be worked out whereby the production may be controlled and the price of the metal will advance in accordance with the general rising values in other lines.

Amalgamated opened off fractionally with the rest of the New York market at 87½, and during the forenoon sold up to 89½. American Smelting was fractionally lower at the opening at 98½, and later advanced a good fraction.

Great Northern Ore preferred, which has been under pressure for several days, opened off ½ at 141 and recovered 1½ during the forenoon. Northern Pacific was off ½ at 144½ and advanced about 1½. Union Pacific was off fractionally at 200½ at the opening and gained about a point.

Western Union was a feature of the early trading, opening up ¼ at 77½ and advancing about 1½ during the forenoon. Pacific Telephone also was conspicuously strong. It opened ½ at 47½ and advanced to 49½. United States Steel opened off ¼ at 89½ and improved moderately. The New York market was very narrow.

There was good buying of some of the local copper stocks. Alloy was up a point at 59. Superior Copper was off 1½ at 62½, but quickly regained the loss. North Butte was up fractionally at 39½ and improved to 41½. Lake was off ¼ at the opening at 41½, reacted fractionally and then recovered. Old Dominion was up ½ at 33½ at the opening and later improved fractionally.

FINANCIAL NOTES

The National Bank of Switzerland has raised its discount rate to 4 per cent.

An assessment of \$2 a share has been levied on Winona Copper Company shareholders.

Bids will be opened Dec. 1 at Albany for five new large canal contracts, involving \$2,837,316.

Plans were forwarded to New York for \$1,000,000 additions to United States Steel Corporation's Cleveland mills.

The Corn Products Refining Company is expected to discontinue its profit-sharing plan which was begun in 1906.

Scars, Roebuck & Co. announce the purchase and cancellation of \$750,000 preferred stock, making \$1,000,000 of this issue retired.

Continued buying pressure for steel is reported; activity continues in all finished lines and more rail car and steel lake boat contracts are pending.

The Kings County Electric Light and Power Company stockholders have authorized an issue of \$5,000,000 6 per cent convertible debentures, payable in 1922.

The Kansas City, Mexico and Orient railroad has asked the railroad commission of Texas to value its two hundred miles of completed road in Texas, so that it may issue bonds to the amount of \$2,000,000 on that part of its property.

CLEARING HOUSE COMPARISONS. Money between the banks quoted at 4 per cent. New York funds sold at 5 cents discount per \$1000 cash.

The exchanges and balances for today compare with the totals of the corresponding periods in 1908 as follows:

1909. 1908.
Exchanges \$28,747,352 \$29,742,052
Balances 1,703,397 1,875,900

United States sub-treasury shows a debit balance at the clearing house of \$15,459.

THE COTTON MARKET. NEW YORK—Cotton opening: December 14.39/14.40, January 14.53/14.55, March 14.70/14.72, May 14.84/14.85, July 14.78/14.79, August 14.18/14.20, October, offered, 12.39. Market barely steady.

LIVERPOOL.—Cotton business dull. Prices easier. American middling uplands 7.72. Sales 4000. Receipts 23,000, 22,800 American. Futures opened quiet.

NEW YORK STOCKS

NEW YORK—Following are the opening, high, low and last sales of the principal active stocks today:

Amalgamated	Open	High	Low	Last
Amalgamated	87 1/2	89 1/2	87 1/2	89 1/2
Am. Bk. & Tr.	47 1/2	47 1/2	47 1/2	47 1/2
Am. C. & F.	74 1/2	74 1/2	74 1/2	74 1/2
Am. Cotton	73 1/2	73 1/2	73 1/2	73 1/2
Am. Leather	62 1/2	62 1/2	62 1/2	62 1/2
Am. S. & R.	58 1/2	58 1/2	58 1/2	58 1/2
Am. S. & R. p. n.	111 1/2	111 1/2	111 1/2	111 1/2
Am. Steel	64 1/2	64 1/2	64 1/2	64 1/2
Am. Tel. & Tel.	140 1/2	141 1/2	140 1/2	141 1/2
Am. Wire	49 1/2	49 1/2	49 1/2	49 1/2
Am. Wire p. n.	104 1/2	104 1/2	104 1/2	104 1/2
Atchafalpa	104 1/2	104 1/2	104 1/2	104 1/2
Brooklyn Tr. Tr.	76 1/2	76 1/2	76 1/2	76 1/2
Canadian Pac.	144 1/2	144 1/2	144 1/2	144 1/2
Central Leather	46 1/2	46 1/2	46 1/2	46 1/2
Chas. & Ohio	8 1/2	8 1/2	8 1/2	8 1/2
Col. Fuel & Iron	4 1/2	4 1/2	4 1/2	4 1/2
Con. Gen.	143 1/2	144 1/2	143 1/2	144 1/2
Corn Products	22 1/2	22 1/2	22 1/2	22 1/2
C. P. p. n.	16 1/2	16 1/2	16 1/2	16 1/2
D. & H. Hudson	124 1/2	124 1/2	124 1/2	124 1/2
Eric	37 1/2	37 1/2	37 1/2	37 1/2
General Electric	16 1/2	16 1/2	16 1/2	16 1/2
Gen. Elec. p. n.	141 1/2	141 1/2	141 1/2	141 1/2
Gen. Elec. p. n. p. n.	81 1/2	81 1/2	81 1/2	81 1/2
Ill. Cent.	146 1/2	146 1/2	146 1/2	146 1/2
Int. Mer. & Tr.	4 1/2	4 1/2	4 1/2	4 1/2
Kansas City S.	4 1/2	4 1/2	4 1/2	4 1/2
Kansas & Tex.	46 1/2	46 1/2	46 1/2	46 1/2
Louis & Nash	152 1/2	152 1/2	152 1/2	152 1/2
Missouri Pac.	9 1/2	9 1/2	9 1/2	9 1/2
Nat. Lead.	8 1/2	8 1/2	8 1/2	8 1/2
N. R. of Mex. 2d p. n.	22 1/2	22 1/2	22 1/2	22 1/2
N. Y. Cent.	131 1/2	131 1/2	131 1/2	131 1/2
N. Y. H. & N. H.	15 1/2	15 1/2	15 1/2	15 1/2
N. Y. H. & N. H. p. n.	5 1/2	5 1/2	5 1/2	5 1/2
Norfolk & W.	95 1/2	95 1/2	95 1/2	95 1/2
Northern Pac.	144 1/2	144 1/2	144 1/2	144 1/2
Northern Pac. p. n.	17 1/2	17 1/2	17 1/2	17 1/2
Ontario & Western	46 1/2	46 1/2	46 1/2	46 1/2
Pac. T. & T.	47 1/2	47 1/2	47 1/2	47 1/2
Pennsylvania	140 1/2	140 1/2	140 1/2	140 1/2
P. & N. E.	8 1/2	8 1/2	8 1/2	8 1/2
Pressed Steel	51 1/2	51 1/2	51 1/2	51 1/2
Reading	161 1/2	161 1/2	161 1/2	161 1/2
Rock Island	4 1/2	4 1/2	4 1/2	4 1/2
Rock Island p. n.	40 1/2	40 1/2	40 1/2	40 1/2
R. I. p. n.	10 1/2	10 1/2	10 1/2	10 1/2
Sho. S. & L.	52 1/2	52 1/2	52 1/2	52 1/2
Southern Pac.	129 1/2	129 1/2	129 1/2	129 1/2
Southern Pac. p. n.	31 1/2	31 1/2	31 1/2	31 1/2
St. Paul	100 1/2	100 1/2	100 1/2	100 1/2
Third Ave.	155 1/2	155 1/2	155 1/2	155 1/2
Union Pac.	200 1/2	200 1/2	200 1/2	200 1/2
U. P. p. n.	103 1/2	103 1/2	103 1/2	103 1/2
U. S. Steel	89 1/2	89 1/2	89 1/2	89 1/2
U. S. Steel p. n.	126 1/2	126 1/2	126 1/2	126 1/2
Wabash	24 1/2	24 1/2	24 1/2	24 1/2
Western Union	77 1/2	77 1/2	77 1/2	77 1/2
Westinghouse	44 1/2	44 1/2	44 1/2	44 1/2

*Ex rights.

BONDS.

Am. T. & T.	104 1/2	104 3/4	104 1/2	pany
Atchafalpa	10 1/2	10 3/4	10 1/2	of 2 p
Atchafalpa p. n.	100 1/2	100 3/4	99 3/4	that h
Baltimore & Ohio	7 1/2	7 3/4	7 1/2	italia
Can. Pac.	7 1/2	7 3/4	7 1/2	The
Central Leather	8 1/2	8 3/4	8 1/2	The
Chas. & Ohio	100 1/2	100 3/4	100 1/2	declare
Col. Fuel & Iron	100 1/2	100 3/4	100 1/2	dividen
Con. Gen.	1 1/2	1 3/4	1 1/2	mon st
Corn Products	1 1/2	1 3/4	1 1/2	prefe
C. P. p. n.	100 1/2	100 3/4	100 1/2	of reco
D. & H. Hudson	100 1/2	100 3/4	100 1/2	The
Eric	100 1/2	100 3/4	100 1/2	pany l
General Electric	100 1/2	100 3/4	100 1/2	terly d
Gen. Elec. p. n.	100 1/2	100 3/4	100 1/2	mon st
Gen. Elec. p. n. p. n.	100 1/2	100 3/4	100 1/2	in 1 p
Ill. Cent.	100 1/2	100 3/4	100 1/2	dividen
Int. Mer. & Tr.	100 1/2	100 3/4	100 1/2	dends d
Kansas City S.	100 1/2	100 3/4	100 1/2	30 to
Kansas & Tex.	100 1/2	100 3/4	100 1/2	
Louis & Nash	100 1/2	100 3/4	100 1/2	
Missouri Pac.	100 1/2	100 3/4	100 1/2	
Norfolk & W.	100 1/2	100 3/4	100 1/2	
Northern Pac.	100 1/2	100 3/4	100 1/2	
Northern Pac. p. n.	100 1/2	100 3/4	100 1/2	
Ontario & Western	100 1/2	100 3/4	100 1/2	
Pac. T. & T.	100 1/2	100 3/4	100 1/2	
Pennsylvania	100 1/2	100 3/4	100 1/2	
P. & N. E.	100 1/2	100 3/4	100 1/2	
Pressed Steel	100 1/2	100 3/4	100 1/2	
Reading	100 1/2	100 3/4	100 1/2	
Rock Island	100 1/2	100 3/4	100 1/2	
Rock Island p. n.	100 1/2	100 3/4	100 1/2	
R. I. p. n.	100 1/2	100 3/4	100 1/2	
Sho. S. & L.	100 1/2	100 3/4	100 1/2	
Southern Pac.	100 1/2	100 3/4	100 1/2	
Southern Pac. p. n.	100 1/2	100 3/4	100 1/2	
St. Paul	100 1/2	100 3/4	100 1/2	
Third Ave.	100 1/2	100 3/4	100 1/2	
Union Pac.	100 1/2	100 3/4	100 1/2	
U. P. p. n.	100 1/2	100 3/4	100 1/2	
U. S. Steel	100 1/2	100 3/4	100 1/2	
U. S. Steel p. n.	100 1/2	100 3/4	100 1/2	
Wabash	100 1/2	100 3/4	100 1/2	
Western Union	100 1/2	100 3/4	100 1/2	
Westinghouse	100 1/2	100 3/4	100 1/2	

GOVERNMENT BONDS.

Bid.	Offered.	Close.
100	100 1/2	100 1/2
100	100 1/2	100 1/2
100	100 1/2	100 1/2
100	100 1/2	100 1/2
100	100 1/2	100 1/2
100	100 1/2	100 1/2
100	100 1/2	100 1/2
100	100 1/2	100 1/2
100	100 1/2	100 1/2
100	100 1/2	100 1/2

THE BOND MARKET.

Prices at Noon.	Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
U. S. 2s. reg.	100	100 1/2	100 1/2	100 1/2
U. S. 2s. reg. p. n.	100	100 1/2	100 1/2	100 1/2
U. S. 3s. reg.	101 1/2	101 1/2	101 1/2	101 1/2
U. S. 3s. reg. p. n.	101 1/2	101 1/2	101 1/2	101 1/2
U. S. 4s. reg.	102 1/2	102 1/2	102 1/2	102 1/2
U. S. 4s. reg. p. n.	102 1/2	102 1/2	102 1/2	102 1/2
U. S. 5s. reg.	103 1/2	103 1/2	103 1/2	103 1/2
U. S. 5s. reg. p. n.	103 1/2	103 1/2	103 1/2	103 1/2
U. S. 6s. reg.	104 1/2	104 1/2	104 1/2	104 1/2
U. S. 6s. reg. p. n.	104 1/2	104 1/2	104 1/2	104 1/2
U. S. 7s. reg.	105 1/2	105 1/2	105 1/2	105 1/2
U. S. 7s. reg. p. n.	105 1/2	105 1/2	105 1/2	105 1/2
U. S. 8s. reg.	106 1/2	106 1/2	106 1/2	106 1/2
U. S. 8s. reg. p. n.	106 1/2	106 1/2	106 1/2	106 1/2

CHICAGO BOARD.

Wheat.	Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
Wheat.	1.05 1/2	1.06 1/2	1.05 1/2	1.06 1/2
Wheat p. n.	1.05 1/2	1.06 1/2	1.05 1/2	1.06 1/2
Wheat p. n. p. n.	1.05 1/2	1.06 1/2	1.05 1/2	1.06 1/2
Wheat p. n. p. n. p. n.	1.05 1/2	1.06 1/2	1.05 1/2	1.06 1/2
Wheat p. n. p. n. p. n. p. n.	1.05 1/2	1.06 1/2	1.05 1/2	1.06 1/2

THE GRAIN MARKET.

C. F. & G. W. Eddy, Inc., of the Boston Chamber of Commerce, received the following from their Chicago correspondents:

Wheat—The market was dull and steady during the morning. The cables were higher, showing some response to the American advance of yesterday, but the morning Argentine news was somewhat more favorable and Broomhall reported new Argentine wheat offerings liberal. The market was a little inclined to hesitate and await developments. Receipts at Northwest were again smaller than last week and last year, both in the Canadian and American districts and the persistent falling off in the movement is attracting a good deal of bullish confidence.

Corn—Was active and stronger. There was good buying on the west weather. The map showed stormy conditions through the leading corn states, particularly in the sections from which an early movement had been expected.

Outs—Were quiet and somewhat firmer with the improvement in other grain. There was a fair demand influenced by the recent improved cash demand in oats and better buying for Eastern distribution.

RAILROADS ORDER MORE EQUIPMENT

The Lehigh Valley Railroad has placed orders in the equipment market for 2000 freight cars. Of this number 250 steel gondola cars will go to the Cambria Steel Company and 750 steel gondolas and 1000 steel box cars to the Standard Steel Car Company.

Other recent equipment orders include 300 boxcars by the Ann Arbor railroad to the Standard Steel Car Company, nine box cars by the Charlotte and Northern to the Barney & Smith Car Company, 15 locomotives by the Seaboard Air Line to the Baldwin Locomotive Works, four locomotives by the Georgia Railroad to the Baldwin Locomotive Works, three locomotives by the New York, Ontario & Western to the American Locomotive Company, and 14 passenger cars by the Pennsylvania Railroad Company to the American Car & Foundry Company.

PLAN MERGER OF TELEPHONE LINES

CLEVELAND, O.—Independent telephone men here say that a holding company will take over the James S. Bradley, Jr., telephone holdings pending a final delivery of the lines to the interests which are behind him in his extensive purchase.

The companies involved, according to the story, are the United States Telephone Company, the Cuyahoga Telephone Company of Cleveland, the Toledo Telephone Company, the New Long Distance Telephone Company of Indiana, and the independents' local system.

DIVIDENDS

The Norfolk Railway & Light Co. declared a semi-annual dividend of 2 per cent, payable Dec. 6.

Contributions on Topics of Interest
by Subscribers are Solicited.

THE HOME FORUM

A Page of Interest to All
the Family

As Others See Them

The lessons to be found in jokes are touched upon in the leading article in Good Housekeeping for November. Perhaps the most amusing one that is illustrated is from Life. It is a double-barrelled one which "shows up" both husband and wife in the little instructive comedy. The wife is to see herself in the absurdity of the husband, who is dressed in a set of clothes comically aping the fashionable modes for ladies. To be sure it is regulation evening dress, but the front of the coat is very high at the neck and more over it opens in the back. He stands on his exaggerated French heels, holding a hand mirror, surveying his coiffured head, a masculinized version of the prevailing "bun" while the lady wrestles with the hooks and eyes in the back of his coat. On one side lies a silk hat of the same exaggerated proportions that woman's hats have lately assumed, and a very caricature even of its normally ridiculous self it is—while beside it stands an exaggerated cane a foot or so too tall.

So much for the joke on the lady. The joke on the gentleman lies in the manish expletives and fault-finding of the wife, whose words make the seed under the picture, and they are incongruous enough imagined as falling from the lips of the graciously gowned figure bending over the refractory hooks.

On the whole, however, the joke is "on" the lady, for not even her masculine ejaculation seems to speak so loudly of human frailty as the monstrous details of the toilette foisted for the nonce on to the man.

Influence of the Press in International Affairs

In a speech at the press conference in England, Sir Edward Gray spoke of the power of the press to influence public opinion. He especially admonished journalists to realize their diplomatic opportunities. It lies largely with the press to smooth the path of international relations. The Telegraph quotes as follows:

"Nine tenths of the differences between nations would disappear if there was on each side the firm conviction that there was good will in each nation."

"It is worth while bearing in mind that most diplomatic differences between nations are of small importance when weighed against the great advantages of peace and the great disadvantages of war."

Gustave Dore's Publishers

The November Bookman has an article on French publishing houses with this glimpse of one we know:

The house of Hachette et Cie. has never ceased to consider instruction its peculiar mission. For this reason its list is relatively poor in poetry and fiction; but it is exceptionally rich in works of reference, in literary history, and in literary criticism. It was one of the first houses to realize the possibilities of railroad sales and to make a feature of illustrated editions—it may almost be said to have been the discoverer of Gustave Dore—and of illustrated periodicals. The fingers of both hands would not suffice to count the magazines it publishes.

SOME ROYAL CHILDREN



WILHELM, ELDEST GRANDSON OF
EMPEROR OF GERMANY.
He is out with his mother, the Crown Princess.



OLAF, PRINCE OF NORWAY.
The little Danish lad who won a kingdom for his father.



CZAREVITCH ALEXIS.
The little Czar who loves his big "orderly," or attendant, almost better than anybody else.

The leading article in this month's Cosmopolitan is on "Children Who Will Be Kings." The collection of characteristic portraits of these children is most interesting, showing them at their play, quite like ordinary little folks.

It is said that not until after the advent of the Czarevitch was Czar Nicholas able to get his orders carried out. His liberal policy was opposed by his ministers and officers, because they felt that otherwise, should his successor come into power, they would be hopelessly out of favor, as not only this successor but all the lords and the powerful folk would try to reestablish the old autocratic government of the Russians. Thus in the little Czar rests apparently great hope for the future of Russia.

Little Olaf, crown prince of Norway, is said to have won the hearts of the

people for his father, Prince Charles of Denmark, who, under the name of Haakon VII., was elected to be King of Norway. Olaf's mother is Princess Maud, daughter of King Edward. The story goes that Olaf landed with his parents at Christiania when he was only three years old. All wrapped in white furs, which set off his blue eyes and curly fair hair, he clambered down from the arms of his tall father, and while the latter was replying to an address of welcome, the tiny prince tottered over to a group of small school children, and grabbing a Norwegian flag from the hands of a boy of his own size, he returned to his father's side, waving it aloft in triumph, to the delight and enthusiasm of the people. From that time forth little Prince Olaf became the principal object of interest to the Norwegian people. If the people are today completely reconciled to the rule of "Mr. King" and "Mrs. Queen"—for that is how the Norwegians address their rulers, declining to use the word "majesty," it is mainly due to the popularity of little Olaf.

New Educational Processes Needed

"There are times," remarked Frederic Harrison once, "when I feel about education nothing but this: wipe it out and let us begin it all afresh." Current literature quotes this and says that the college presidents all over the country seem to be the very ones most ready to echo such a sentiment. The new president of Harvard and the presidents of Cornell, Princeton and Oberlin are cited as seemingly entirely dissatisfied with the results of present educational processes.

Postal Humors

A New Zealand postmaster, rendered sarcastic by his official worries, posted up the following notice:

"As all postmasters are expert linguists, the addresses may be written in Chinese or Hebrew. Persons are not compelled to lick their own postage stamps and envelopes; the postmaster will do this for them. When watches are sent through the post, the sender should put a notice on the outside; the postmaster will then wind them up and keep them in going order."—Westminster Gazette.

Legacy to Employees

Under the remarkable will of M. Chauchard, the millionaire proprietor of the Magasin du Louvre, the great Paris department store, the employees of that establishment, numbering nearly 5000, have each received a legacy of about \$12.50 for each year he or she has been in the service of the firm.—Exchange.

A Last Frontier

The valley of Harney in eastern Oregon still speaks in terms of frontier. Burns is made vocal not with the clash and clang of steam cars, the sing and hum of soft-tired guernsey cabs, but with the neighing horses, the cracking of long-lashed whips, the ringing voices of men, the rumble of heavy wheels, the swinging, swaying canopies of the six horse vehicles, flashing in relays from day into darkness, and on again to daylight, halting but from the necessity of changing teams. It is a strong hearted, healthy, ruddy land, and full grown men and women are required to hold it in place.

The people of Harney valley live in the manner required of people who arrive in a country ahead of the railroads. How would you like to send your linens 120 miles, by stage, to a laundry, or do them yourself or do without? It is that way in Harney valley. There are no street-car fares to pay, no commutation tickets, no endless discussion among the women of the advantages of tan over suede. When Mr. Dunn's wife visited him last summer from the East, he drove 150 miles to meet her and carried her back in his buckboard.—Western Magazine.

Contentment

As what are your mansions of splendor, With the stars shinin' right on each dome, When I've all that the great world can render, When I'm livin' contented at home?—Atlanta Constitution.

MEREDITH AND MUSIC

An interesting sketch reprinted from the Glasgow Herald in the Boston Symphony program records Meredith's appreciation of music as rare among his kind. For novelists often betray only the most rudimentary notions as to what is good music and the writer cites D'Annunzio as providing a violinist at the supreme moment of self-expression with no better medium than Mendelssohn's "Songs Without Words." A sorrow-stricken soul mounting upward on "The Spring Song" or the "Bees' Wedding" is really too much. But Meredith has such delicious things as this, echoing the music of children's voices: "Crossjays' voice ran up and down a diatonic scale with here and there a query in semitone and a laugh on a ringing note." Dr. Shrapnel's humorous sermon on organ and orchestra, with the former for monarchy and the latter for republic, is too long for quotation, but readers of "Beauchamp's Career" will probably know it well.

We are not told that it was Chopin that Diana had been listening to, but we

There is no dearth in charity in the world in giving; but there is comparatively little exercised in thinking and speaking.—Selected.

can make no mistake when we read with Lady Dunstan:

"A new pianist playing his own pieces has given me exquisite pleasure and set me composing songs—not to his music, which could be rendered only by sylphs moving to 'soft recorders' in the manner of wildness, languor, bewitching caprices, giving a new sense to melody. How I wish you had been with me to hear him! It was the most Aeolian thing ever caught from the night breeze by the soul of a poet!"

On the night of the great opera performance in "Vittoria," others may discuss the heroine's technique, but, when Pericles says that her notes are as safe and firm as the footing of the angels up and down Jacob's ladder, we feel that it is the last word.

Science and Health

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SIR MOSES EZEKIEL

An American sculptor of whom his countrymen know too little is Sir Moses Ezekiel, knighted by European monarchs for his beautiful work, and long resident in Rome. He is a Virginian, a student of the Virginia Military Institute and one of the "beardless veterans" of the civil war, has a delightful article in the World's Work tells us. His first public recognition was in 1874 when the Royal Academy of Berlin awarded him the Roman Prize for his remarkable "Israel," a group of four figures typifying the Christ, Jesse, Jerusalem and Ahazuerus, the Wandering Jew.

His studio is in the ancient Baths of Diocletian, which is now in the midst of a well-ordered city, but was then in a wide, empty space crossed by deserted

roads leading past the vast and solemn ruins. The King of Italy has visited him here. In 1908 the faculty of the university of Rome came. The article in World's Work is illustrated and gives among other things an exquisite portrait relief, and the charming figure of the Thomas Jefferson monument at Louisville. Jefferson stands without support, in all the vigor, grace and joy of youth—for he was only 33 when he signed the Declaration. Sir Moses remarked that he was usually shown a middle-aged man holding a large Declaration. He himself measured the comparatively small sheet on which the document was written.

His figure of Napoleon, F. Marion Crawford called the history of Napoleon. He sits at the seaside reviewing his life, and seeming to question whether his moment of failure was after all not at Waterloo but at the moment when "the Good Angel was discarded for earthly aggrandizement."

He who believes in God is not careful for the morrow, but labors joyfully and with a great heart. "For He giveth His beloved, as in sleep." They must work and watch, yet never be careful or anxious, but commit all to Him and live in serene tranquility; with a quiet heart, as one who sleeps safely and quietly.—Martin Luther.

More Important Things to Do

A year ago a manufacturer hired a boy. For months there was nothing noticeable about the boy except that he never took his eyes off the machine he was running. A few weeks ago the manufacturer looked up from his work to see the boy standing beside his desk.

"What do you want?" he asked.
"What me pay raised."
"What you getting?"
"Three dollars a week."

"Well, how much do you think you are worth?"
"Four dollars."
"You think so, do you?"
"Yessir, an' I've been thinkin' so for three weeks, but I've been so awful busy I ain't had time to speak to you about it."

The boy got the raise. Exchange.
Be not simply good; be good for something.—Thoreau.

To Ralph Waldo Emerson

"His soul was one with Nature every-
where:
He saw and prophet and interpreter,
He waited in her courts for love of her,
And told the secrets that he gathered
there."

What flight the wild birds dared, why
flowers were fair;
The sense of that divine, tumultuous
stir
When Spring awakes, and all sweet
things confer,
And youth and hope and joy are in the
air."

Louise Chandler Moulton.
Writing of Dr. Edward E. Hale, some one said: He was once asked how he was able to accomplish so much, and he replied: "If you are working with Aladdin's lamp, or with Monte Cristo's treasures, you are not apt to think you will fail. Far less is your risk with the omnipotence of the Lord God behind you."

Chopin's A Flat Impromptu

Josef Hoffman has this to say in his reply to questions about Chopin's A flat Impromptu:

The editions vary in their metronome markings, and I believe none of them. Your tempo will largely depend upon the state of your technique. To the second question my reply is that Chopin has composed "music" which—as you know—represents thoughts only in a musical sense, otherwise it deals with purely subjective processes, moods, etc. The humor of this Impromptu is mainly an amiable, ingratiating one, here and there slightly tinged with a sweet melancholy. It should not be played too fast, for it easily loses this latter attribute and then sounds like a Czerny exercise. A moderate tempo will also tend to bring out the many charming harmonic turns which, in too quick a tempo, are likely to be "lost in the shuffle."—Ladies Home Journal.

THE WAY TO LIFE

The world's greatest teacher spoke of himself as the way, and on one occasion he declared that no man could come unto the Father except by the way that he had pointed out. Of his teachings he said, "My doctrine is not mine, but His that sent me," and of the many wonderful works that he accomplished, and which are generally regarded as proofs of his messianicship, he said, "The Father that dwelleth in me, He doeth the works." It must be evident that the personality of the man Jesus was not the way to eternal harmony. His works were in demonstration of the truth and availability of his teachings, which pointed out the way for all men in all ages. The life that Jesus lived among men and the healing works he was able to accomplish were the natural result of what he believed, or rather understood about God and man. This understanding is the only way to the Father.

There was no desire on the part of Jesus to exalt himself or to turn the thought of others to his personality. The effort of his life was to turn the heart of humanity to God; and if it seemed that he did not give due consideration to the opinions and teachings of others it was because he knew whereof he spoke. When he said, "No man cometh unto the Father but by me," he knew that he spoke the truth. Peter caught a glimpse of the same truth; and when certain of the rulers and elders asked by what power or by what name the man "lame from his mother's womb" was enabled to enter into the temple, "walking and leaping and praising God," he declared unto them, "By the name of Jesus Christ of Nazareth . . . even by him doth this man stand here before you whole"; and then he added, "There is none other name under heaven given among men whereby we must be saved."

In his Sermon on the Mount Jesus said, "Enter ye in at the strait gate, for wide is the gate and broad is the way that leadeth to destruction, and many there be which go in thereat; because

strait is the gate and narrow is the way which leadeth unto life, and few there be that find it." The gate is strait and the way narrow not because there is no breadth and freedom of thought, but because there must be in all things strict adherence to the divine Principle of being. To begin the great work of working out one's salvation from sin and disease there must first be a giving up of that which would turn thought in the wrong direction or interfere with one's progress. False theories and wrong methods, no matter how honestly they may be cherished, can never accomplish satisfactory results. The entrance into the way is so strait that all these are excluded. Christian Science teaches that the Galilean prophet pointed the way to

harmony and it is being demonstrated that it is possible for all who are willing to meet the requirements of divine Principle to enter through the strait gate into the way "which leadeth unto life." False views of life, and all wrong practices resulting from these false views, must be given up, for none of these are to be found in the way to harmony. The Master said, "If any man will come after me let him deny himself." Material selfishness is a belief of existence apart from God, and it is this false sense of being which must be denied and superseded by the true consciousness of existence.

If Jesus had not proved by his works that he understood the divine Principle of being and was able to separate the

true from the false, demonstrating the reality of the former and the unreality of the latter, there might have been some ground for the accusations of the Pharisees against him. But the healing works accomplished by himself and his students were sufficient to establish the truth of his teachings. For nearly 2000 years his teachings have been accepted as the way to life and millions of Christian men and women have found in their own lives an earnest of the great good in store for all those who love God and keep His commandments.

The way "which leadeth unto life" has been revealed, but material beliefs have blinded the eyes of mortals and they see but dimly. Because the vision is obscure and there is a reluctance to meet

CHILDREN'S DEPARTMENT

The Explanation

A Washington man, while visiting a friend's place in Virginia, became much interested in his experiments in fruit culture. One day the visitor was making the rounds of the place, being in charge of the friend's young daughter of 10, who acted as guide. "This tree seems to be loaded with apples," observed the Washingtonian, indicating a particularly fine specimen. "Yes, sir," assented the little girl, "father says this is a good year for apples." "I am glad to hear that," said the visitor. "Are all your trees as full of apples as this one?" "No, sir," explained the child, "only the apple trees."—Kansas City Star.

Notions

Round and round: A ladder.
The sky line: An aerial transportation route.
An elephant has a powerful grip in his trunk.—Exchange.

PICTURE PUZZLE



What university?

ANSWER TO YESTERDAY'S PICTURE PUZZLE.
Japan.

Measuring the Height of a Tree

"Near the end of the season our boy announced the height of our tall maple tree to be 33 feet."
"Why, how do you know?" was the general question.
"Measured it."
"How?"
"Foot rule and yardstick."
"You didn't climb that tall tree?" his mother asked.
"No'm; I found the length of the shadow and measured that."
"But the length of the shadow changes."
"Yes'm; but twice a day the shadows are just as long as the things themselves. I've been trying it all summer. I drove a stick into the ground, and when its shadow was just as long as the stick I knew that the shadow of the tree would be just as long as the tree, and that's 33 feet."—Railway Engineer.

The deepest truth blooms only from the deepest love.—Nicholas Rowe (1700).

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THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

"First the blade, then the ear,  then the full grain in the ear."

This newspaper is a member of the United Press Associations and The Associated Press and receives the full news report of each association.

EDITORIAL

Boston, Mass., Friday, November 12, 1909.

Some of the Taft Policies

PRESIDENT TAFT is candid itself when it comes to a presentation of his policies. Evidently he has no desire to withhold from the public the things that the public ought to know, and he goes much farther than any of his predecessors in his estimate of the right of the public to information that concerns its welfare. This may be regarded as another instance in which the movement is away from the hidden and the mysterious.

Really there is no reason why the public should not be as well informed with regard to the President's plans as it is with regard to his performances. One of the good results of such information is that the President learns before going too far whether the things he intends to do meet with popular favor or with popular opposition. Something more is expected of the man who is deemed worthy of the chief magistracy of the nation than that he may be turned from any righteous purpose by popular clamor, but, on the other hand, in his capacity of servant of the people it is well for him, and for the country, that he take the public into his confidence and give all due consideration to its wishes and demands.

Whatever Mr. Taft's theory may be in this regard, his practise thus far has been to be "open and aboveboard." During his tour of the West and South he frequently outlined the subjects upon which he expected to touch in his message to Congress. At Richmond, Va., when his tour was almost at its close, he went farther than at any previous time in naming the things that he would advocate. He is going to stand for the "Roosevelt policies"—that is for conservation, for anti-trust legislation, the prevention of corporate aggression, etc.; but he will proceed along constructive lines, as, for instance, with respect to the creation of a special court "charged with knowledge and practise with regard to railroads," so that matters now handled by the interstate commerce commission may be more speedily disposed of.

He comes out squarely for postal savings banks, although, as he says, he is going to meet with the opposition of the conservative bankers "and also of a great many who view with doubt the wisdom of extending paternalism in the government," his argument in its behalf being that "where it happens that the government can do a thing better and more economically than individuals can do it, and can supply a want for a means of thrift, I am in favor of doing it." He ends his journey as he began by expressing confidence in the monetary commission, and he declares anew his purpose of doing all he can to improve the legal procedure of the nation, both in civil and criminal cases.

As we have before remarked, some of his policies will undoubtedly meet with strong opposition, but he by no means impairs their chances, either before the court of public opinion or before Congress, by frankly stating his position.

The recent announcement that the Pennsylvania Railroad Company has purchased a farm of fifty acres in the state of Delaware, in order to establish an experimental agricultural station for the benefit of farmers in that district, is in no sense a departure from the advanced methods frequently used by railroads to promote the interests of their shippers and incidentally to lay the foundation for future business. For instance, the Long Island Railroad Company some years ago established an experiment station on one of its lines and demonstrated that with intelligent methods of farming certain soil that had been looked upon as barren and unfruitful could be made to produce crops of large value.

The business of railroading has thus grown into something broader than a mere system of transportation. The fostering care that certain of our western railroads have given to the development of farms and industrial enterprises along their lines has yielded returns in later years that amply justify the investment of time and money in this department.

The success that has crowned the efforts of railroad companies to develop new farming country, as well as to reclaim and restore to agricultural activity ground supposed to have been worked out, is in line with the demand for greater conservation of national resources. The time has gone by for complacency with reference to the wilful or ignorant sacrifice of land or its products. For example the by-products of some of our factories today are yielding in a way almost as much revenue as the main product and new methods are constantly being devised to make good use of material heretofore regarded as waste. And in general, leaders in industrial development are coming to see that to save the waste of effort or material, no less than to plan new uses for it, is constructive and progressive.

The Aviator and the Flying Exhibition

THE Wright brothers and, more recently, Henri Farman, distinguished aeronauts, have taken the position that the period of spectacular exhibitions in aviation should be closed. The ideal of the Wright brothers is that the experimental stage in flying has gone by; that the success of the aeroplane has been demonstrated to the satisfaction of all thinking people, and that, therefore, all that remains to be done now is to manufacture the flying machines—and sell them. Mr. Farman's specific views are not known, but presumably they run along the same line.

It is hardly necessary to say to a very observant and very well informed public that the Wright brothers are wrong in this particular. The experimental stage has long since been passed by the sewing machine, the harvester and self-binder, the telephone, the typewriter, the phonograph, the bicycle, the automatic piano, the automobile, the motor boat—by scores of modern inventions and devices which will

occur to the mind of the average reader—but they are advertised today, through the medium of exhibitions and through ordinary channels, more extensively than ever before. The makers of the machines and instruments referred to will, if asked, inform the Wright brothers that if the aeroplane is to be made a commercial success—and this is the only kind of success that will insure it any degree of permanence—it must be popularized, that to popularize it means to advertise it, and that if it can be advertised through the medium of spectacular exhibitions, such advertising will be about as cheap and as satisfactory as any it could command.

Unfortunately, however, for the future manufacturers and dealers in aeroplanes the spectacular exhibition will in time cease to advertise their wares, for the reason that it will become as common as a spectacular exhibition of automobiles is now. Nobody ever runs to the door or to the window in these days in order to see an automobile go by. To attract special attention to their machines the manufacturers of and dealers in automobiles must now advertise them in a special manner, or collect them in a special and attractive exhibition.

The aeronauts should not throw away their present opportunity from an advertising point of view it is golden. And it will not linger, if the aeroplane is a success. If the aeroplane is not a success, of course, all this does not matter.

Economy or Extravagance—Which

THE President, Speaker Cannon, Chairman Tawney of the committee on appropriations and Chairman Aldrich of the committee on finance, to say nothing of the other committee chairmen of both houses who have been talking economy so persistently, and nothing of the general committee on public expenditures, which was organized for retrenchment, will, from all appearances, have plenty to do during the coming session in the matter of keeping the appropriations down to the last high-water mark level, and in the way of preventing the nation from lending its credit to costly conservation and waterway enterprises.

A few months of prosperity, with an increase in internal and customs revenue receipts, should not cause us to forget completely that the treasury was confronted by a deficit at the close of the last session of Congress that caused no end of uneasiness and not a small degree of alarm. Not so much because of the amount of the shortage, but because it was indicative of the dangerous policy we were pursuing in national administration. We were then removed by scarcely fifteen months from the most prosperous times we had ever known, and because of a period of depression that on all sides was believed to be only temporary, we had piled up a deficit variously estimated at from \$150,000,000 to \$200,000,000. We shall probably never know just how great it was; we do know, however, that it was great enough to warrant the serious and special attention of President Taft in his first message and to call for warnings from the leaders of the Republican party in both houses. And we know, furthermore, that the deficit is not wiped out as yet, and that it is not likely to be wiped out for another year.

We are, then, without a surplus, and, worse still, we have a lingering deficit, notwithstanding the billions poured into the treasury during the ten years preceding the panic and the two years that have elapsed since that striking incident called us to a halt. And we are not yet fairly started upon a new period of prosperity before the announcement is made that hundreds of millions will not meet the demands that friends of conservation and waterway enterprises will urge upon Congress during the coming winter.

The demands in all instances, of course, will not be for money direct, but, rather, for money raised upon the country's credit. The fight, in all instances, therefore, will not be for out-and-out appropriations, but for the net result of bond sales.

Some of the enterprises that will be put forward, it is unnecessary to say, will be worthy ones. It might be conceded that all of them will be, without weakening the force of the contention that the United States government at this time will not be justified in saddling itself with further great indebtedness or obligations. We are already engaged in the construction of one of the most costly of modern public works—the Panama canal. That is enough to have on hand at one time in addition to fixed charges for which we are even now called upon to devise special methods of taxation.

THE proposal to make a park at the point where Washington made his memorable crossing of the Delaware is of more than usual interest, coming, as it does, from the Governor of New Jersey, who has, we understand, already appointed a commission of thirty-eight men to further the plan and has forwarded an invitation to the Governor of Pennsylvania to appoint a similar commission to act with them in behalf of that state. There are but few events of revolutionary days more worthy of memorial than this. The American forces had been pursued and driven almost to the point of becoming discouraged with the gloomy outlook offered at that hour. General Washington in a masterly retreat succeeded in getting his army safely across the river. It was a daring act and the success that crowned the effort brought new hope and encouragement to the American people. Historically, as well as from the point of natural scenic beauty, the country offers few places better suited for a park of this kind.

A GREAT MANY of the places named for former Vice-President Fairbanks, it should be said, are named without reference to what Mr. Fairbanks may have to say about them. It is not every place that Mr. Fairbanks would accept, nor is it every place that he needs to accept.

TALKING of architectural eccentricities. The belfry of a church in Maine with windows too small to admit the bell will recall the clock tower of a great railway station in a western city by the side of which the architect erected an ornamental spire which hid the dial.

THE best thing that can be done for or to Boston Common is to maintain it at, and neither above nor below, the Boston Common standard. To "park" it, or to "garden" it, or to spread landscape "ornamentation" over it, would be to spoil it.

THE striking bakers of New York who are planning to send a six-foot mince pie to President Taft for Thanksgiving should be asked to make it a five foot pie instead, so that it may match the new White House book shelf.

AT ALL events, it must be not a little trying to both Commander Peary and Dr. Cook to be compelled to ask for a little ice whenever they need any, when all they had to do up north was to go after it in the back yard with a pick.

Canadians in Mexico

CANADA'S advance has been so rapid of late years that it is not surprising if Canadian enterprise is steadily expanding into Latin America. Mexico has for some time offered an excellent field for Canadian capital, of which many millions are invested in electrical and railroad enterprises in various Mexican states. A well-known syndicate from Montreal and Toronto is now extending its operations to northern Mexico where it proposes to establish a large hydro-electric plant. For this purpose a dam will be constructed across the Conchos river, in the state of Chihuahua, which will be the second largest barrage on the entire continent. Besides serving to form a reservoir for the initial power of the plant, it will also form part of a system of irrigation canals and ditches. The reservoir is designed for a capacity of 1,840,000,000 cubic meters of water, while the plant will have a capacity for generating 25,000 horsepower to transmit light and power to towns and mining camps within a radius of 200 miles.

But far more significant even than this industrial expansion is the experiment of tropical agriculture that the Pacific Government Lands and Concessions Company of Victoria, B. C., is carrying on in the state of Guerrero, within a short distance of the Pacific ocean. The plans for colonizing the 50,000 acres of tropical lands which the company owns will shortly be presented to the Mexican government, and they will include the building of a new town on the opposite side of the San Geronimito river from the old town of that name. Water works and sewerage systems, an automobile driveway from the port to the new town, wharves and a water breaker, a power plant for lighting the town and for industrial purposes, are part of the plans for this colonization of tropical Mexico by British Columbian enterprise.

The interest Canadian shipping has from the beginning taken in the possibilities of the Tehuantepec Inter-oceanic railroad and the revival of a closer-union movement between Canada and the West Indies, including British Guiana and British Honduras, appear to signalize a determined effort to develop strong British interests in isthmian America against the time when the Panama canal shall be opened.

Will the Boston Plan Work?

THE experiment in municipal government upon which Boston is entering is being watched with the greatest interest everywhere. Few cities in the country are content with their present political systems, but fewer still care to enter upon the task of reorganization until they shall have every assurance that they are going to make matters better rather than worse. In the smaller municipalities the commission system seems to be giving fair satisfaction. It is yet to be tried in a large city. The new charter of Boston does not provide for a commission government, but it does provide for changes that in some respects are as radical as those adopted in Galveston, Des Moines and other cities of like class.

It may do good to call the attention of Boston citizens to the fact that the first impression made abroad by the operation of the new system has not been good. Too many petitions have been in circulation; too much of a disposition to sign petitions has been displayed by citizens. The hope is that when the responsibility is properly felt and appreciated, indiscriminate signing of petitions will cease. Under the new system Bostonians must learn to be as careful of their signatures as of their votes. Neither can be parted with merely for the sake of obliging a friend, if the welfare of Boston is to be properly guarded.

It does not follow from the unseemly scramble for nominations at the beginning that the new charter is destined to prove unworkable. The public may very soon teach the scramblers that the question of city government is a matter too serious to be dealt with according to grab-bag methods. The people of Boston must realize that, when all is said, it is a sound popular conscience rather than the force of any instrument that will achieve the results desired. Any form of municipal government may be made effective and satisfactory by the people themselves, whereas the best form of municipal government may be rendered worthless by popular indifference, and especially by the indifference of those who should be the leaders, and the tireless leaders, of public opinion.

AN INQUIRY just carried on by the New York Herald into the underlying cause of the increased and increasing cost of living in this country confirms the position that we have taken in this connection from time to time. If the advance in prices were confined to those products and foodstuffs that are known, or supposed, to be controlled by monopolies it would be no difficult matter to place the responsibility. But the conclusion to be drawn from investigations carried on, not only in New York but in all other large cities, and not only in the larger but in the smaller communities, is that the high prices are due neither to monopoly nor to centralization but to the failure of production to keep pace with consumption. A New York commission man, prominent enough to be quoted as an authority, declares that even where monopoly or centralization exists in the foodstuff line, the elimination of bidders (for farm products) has actually decreased the cost, and he adds to this statement, which is contrary to the belief of tens of thousands of economists in our times: "My opinion of the yearly increased cost of foodstuffs is that the population of non-producing consumers, such as the millions that live in the cities, is growing faster than the producing country population can furnish them with plenty. Prices of eggs, butter, hams, smoked meats, cheese and fresh meats will increase this winter over the prices of last winter, if for no other reason than that the demand has increased and the supply has not increased proportionately."

Manifestly, the remedy for this lies in increased production. The lands are there, cheaper than they ought to be, ready and willing to respond to the touch of the farmer and the market gardener. Those who are cultivating the soil are among the most prosperous people in the land. Nothing could be clearer than the solution of the problem.

But thousands who should be at work in the country nevertheless cling to the city, and all too frequently they cling to those vocations and districts of the city that have the least to offer.

THE \$30,000,000 needed to extend the Alaska Northern railway can be washed from the dirt dug from the right of way, perchance.

Cutting the Cost of Living